

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION.

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PRICE TWO CENTS.

## FINE TEXTILE MILL OF SIXTY THOUSAND SPINDLES FOR LYNN

Board of Trade and Merchants Association Boom New \$850,000 Cotton Manufacturing Project.

## SITE IS PROPOSED

Business Men Also Seek Establishment of Trolley Freight Service Between Shoe City and Boston.

LYNN, Mass.—Tentative plans for a 60,000 spindle cotton mill in two sections, each to be seven stories in height, 300 feet long by 130 wide, and employing 1000 hands, are under way here by prominent New England manufacturers. It is proposed to capitalize for \$850,000 and to build the factories on the property on lower Washington street, owned by Joseph W. Breed. This site comprises 90,000 square feet of land, with a deep water frontage of more than 300 feet and an abutment on the street of equal area as much.

Practically the only obstacle in the way of the immediate consummation of the project, as the promoters announce that they are otherwise ready to go ahead, is the indefinite status of the proposed \$10,000,000 harbor development proposition now confronting Lynn.

The matter has gained the earnest attention of the Board of Trade, the merchants association and of prominent men of affairs in the city and there is a lively possibility that the mills will be erected on the location mentioned above regardless of the unsettled condition of the harbor development proposition.

Prominent mill men from all parts of New England have looked the ground over and give encouragement to the idea. Lynn has many natural advantages for a cotton industry including the fact that it has the room on property now only partly developed, that it is on the coast and that the humidity of the atmosphere, so requisite in the making of the finest grades of cotton cloth, is so high.

Experts have pronounced the Breed property ideal for such an industry and negotiations have progressed to such an extent that moneyed people holding stock in the mills of New Bedford, Lowell, Lawrence and Manchester, N. H., have interested themselves in the proposition. There are other properties on the harbor front adjoining the Breed estate which would be available in the event that the mills were erected and the success of the undertaking warranted the purchase of additional land for the erection of other buildings.

Coincident with the mill project is the fact that business men of this city are uniting in an effort to induce the Boston & Northern Street Railway Company to establish, as soon as possible a trolley freight service between Lynn and Boston, similar to that in operation on other lines of that road. They have already approached local officers of that corporation and from them received much favorable consideration.

Some day this week a delegation of business men, representing the Lynn Board of Trade and Merchants Association, will visit the office of the company in Boston for the purpose of talking the matter over with President Sullivan and other officials of the road. They expect favorable action in view of Lynn's increasing business and the limited shipping facilities now existing.

No legislative action would be required to give the Boston & Northern the right to establish such a service through the streets of Lynn, as the franchise and charter under which the road is now operating gives it that right. At present the Lynn division handles much of its own freight through this city, but does no public business of that kind.

It is proposed to have the company lay spur tracks from the main street tracks into the factory yards of the business districts of Lynn and West Lynn and to transfer the bulk of the freight over these tracks at night. Package express business would be confined to the daytime.

At present the cost to the manufacturers of Lynn for hauling shoe cases, etc., is 50 cents a ton.

**WALKER ENNIS NEARING OHIO.**  
ERIE, Pa.—John Ennis, the veteran walker of Stamford, Conn., who is seeking to beat Walker's record for coast to coast walk, left Erie early today for Ashtabula, the next stopping place. He expects to reach Cleveland tomorrow night.

**BONDED WAREHOUSE BURNS.**  
NEW YORK—Caught by a back draft in a fire in a bonded warehouse at 110 to 116 Washington street today, two firemen were killed and 22 others hurt. The total loss will not exceed \$100,000.

**OLD TERMINAL CLOSED.**  
NEW YORK—The old Grand Central station, for many years the only railroad passenger station on Manhattan island, closed its doors at midnight Saturday forenoon.

## The New Commander of Boston's Ancient and Honorable Artillery Co.



(Photo by Chickering.)  
JOHN D. NICHOLS.  
Newly chosen commander of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company is one of its most popular members.

THE Ancient and Honorable Artillery company of Massachusetts chose the following officers by drumhead election on the Common this afternoon:

Commander, John D. Nichols of Somerville; first lieutenant, Francis H. Appleton of Brookline; second lieutenant, Milton C. Paige of Boston; adjutant, James E. Cody of Charlestown. After their election the new officers will receive their commissions from Governor Draper and a salute to the Governor and colors will conclude the afternoon exercises.

About 500 members and guests of the company attended a luncheon at 11 o'clock at Faneuil hall. The parade line formed at 1 o'clock and marched to the State House where it was met by Governor Draper, Gov. A. J. Pothier of Rhode Island and Gov. Henry B. Quincy of New Hampshire, whom they escorted to the New Old South church.

The parade was reviewed by Acting Mayor Walter A. Ballantyne as it passed city hall.

The Rev. Dr. Frederick W. Hamilton, president of Tufts College, preached the anniversary sermon and an ode was read by the Rev. Dr. R. Perry Bush of Chelsea. At the close of the services the company will march down Boylston street to the Common, where they will be reviewed by the Governor, and, forming a hollow square, will hold their drumhead election.

This evening at 6:30 o'clock the annual dinner will be served in Faneuil hall. The speakers will be Governor Draper, Samuel J. Powers, Governor Pothier, Governor Quincy, Colonel Patterson, Col. Asa Bird Gardner of New York, and the Rev. F. W. Hamilton.

The company is commanded by Capt. Charles S. Damrell during the march from Faneuil hall to the Common, with Lieut. Philip B. Bruce, George A. Shackford and William M. McKenna.

Capt. John D. Nichols is connected with a New York firm and is a captain in the fifth regiment, M. V. M. At present he is in the quartermaster's department. He is one of the most popular men in the Ancient and once had command of the company, filling this office in the interval between the command of the late Capt. John Davis and Capt. Charles S. Damrell.

**NEW SECRETARY BEGINS WORK.**  
WASHINGTON—Charles D. Norton today took up his duties as private secretary to President Taft.

## PRINCE FUSHIMI DUE SOON IN BOSTON ON WORLD TOUR

Prince Fushimi-No-Miya, cousin of the Emperor of Japan, now in New York, is planning to visit Boston on his return from Philadelphia, Washington and Annapolis, for which points he leaves New York tomorrow.

Tonight the Japanese Society will give a dinner for the prince in New York at the Hotel Astor. During the day he intends to visit the Brooklyn navy yard, and, if possible, will go to Mineola to watch the aviators.

Considerable time will be spent at Brooklyn navy yard, as Prince Fushimi is very much interested in naval construction. He is a veteran of the Japanese-Russian war, having been a lieutenant on Admiral Togo's staff on board the battleship Mikasa. This interest in naval affairs is what leads him to believe that he will enjoy his coming trip to Annapolis as much as any other part of his American tour.

Sunday the prince and princess were entertained at luncheon by Henry Clews, the New York banker, and in the evening a dinner in his honor was given at Sherry's by Japanese residents of New York.

As an incident to his visit to Washington, Prince Fushimi is to inspect the naval gun factory, where are being manufactured what American naval officers believe to be the most formidable naval weapons in the world, namely the 14-

## CONFERENCE ON RATE ISSUES TAKES PLACE TODAY AT 3 O'CLOCK

Mr. Taft Is Given Details of the Injunction Situation and Statistics By the Attorney General.

## PRESIDENTS ARRIVE

WASHINGTON—The conference between President Taft and the railroad presidents over the rate increase issue is scheduled for 3 o'clock this afternoon at the White House.

The President met Attorney-General Wickersham this morning and went over the rate situation with him.

President E. P. Ripley of the Atchafalaya and his conferees arrived at 8:45 o'clock this morning from Chicago, and went to the New Willard. President S. M. Felton of the Great Western and President E. A. Delano of the Wabash were with Mr. Ripley. At the New Willard were Counsel Pines for Atchafalaya, Senator Spooner, counsel for northern and western roads, and Robert Mather, formerly president of Rock Island.

The parties mentioned held a conference, discussing the rate situation.

Among the railroad presidents who will see President Taft are those of Atchafalaya, Northern Pacific, Great Northern, Rock Island, Chicago, Wabash, St. Paul, New York Central, Erie, Baltimore and Ohio, Northwestern, Great Western and Missouri. President Brown of the New York Central will be spokesman for the East.

(Continued on Page Five, Column One.)

## NICARAGUA PEACE OFFER IS REFUSED

MANAGUA—President Madriz today said he would not consider the proposition made by Provisional President Estrada to have the United States mediate between the two Nicaraguan factions.

"The proposal is identical with that made by him when the outlook for our cause was far darker than now," Senator Madriz said. "I refused it then and cannot think of accepting it now. The stories of the overthrow of General Chavarria's army at Rama were pure inventions. He lost only a few men and inflicted great damage to the insurgents."

The rejected proposal was for the United States to mediate and name a temporary President, with neither Senor Madriz nor Estrada eligible, a general election to name a constitutional President, the assumption of the revolutionary debt by the government, the pensioning of revolutionary soldiers and the abolition of monopolies.

## FAIR TREATMENT FOR PRISONER.

WASHINGTON—The Madriz faction in Nicaragua through American Consul Olivares at Managua has assured the state department that William P. Pittman of Cambridge, Mass., who was captured while laying insurgent mines at Bluefields, will receive fair and considerate treatment. It had been reported that Pittman was to be court-martialed and shot.

## MR. DALZELL REACHES CAPITOL.

WASHINGTON—Representative Dalzell of Pennsylvania today returned from his hard fight for renomination. He immediately issued an order for a meeting of the committee on rules for tomorrow to consider the debate and adopt rules on the postal savings banks bill.

## MOTHER CHURCH ANNUAL MEETING IS HELD TODAY

Report of The First Church of Christ, Scientist, Shows 104 New Christian Science Organizations.

The annual meeting of The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass., The Mother Church, was held this afternoon in the church edifice, Falmouth, Norway and St. Paul streets.

President William P. McKenzie opened the meeting. The names of the officers of the church for the ensuing year were announced as follows: President, William D. Baldwin of New York; clerk, John V. Dittmore of Brooklyn; treasurer, Stephen A. Chase of Fall River.

According to the report of the clerk there were on June 1, 1910, 1245 Christian Science organizations throughout the world, an increase of 104 during the past year. Of the new organizations 25 were formed outside of the United States and include churches in Canada, Mexico, South America, Europe, South Africa and Australia. Growth in membership in The Mother Church was reported as eminently satisfactory.

## ELEVATED SUBMITS REVISED PLANS FOR MALDEN EXTENSION

New plans for the proposed extension of the Boston Elevated railway from Sullivan square to Everett, Malden and Medford were submitted today by the company to the Massachusetts board of railroad commissioners.

These new plans avoid an elevated structure in Alford street, to which there has been such opposition on the part of Malden and Everett citizens. Attorney Arthur A. Ballantyne, for the Elevated, announced that an agreement had been reached which he believed would be satisfactory to all parties concerned.

Between Sullivan square and the eastern division bridge of the Boston & Maine railroad in Everett, under the original plan, there was to be about 1000 feet of the proposed elevated track located directly in Alford street. Since the previous hearing, at which the opposition appeared, the Boston Elevated Railway Company has given great consideration to the question and finally decided on a new route, which places the tracks of this extension wholly on public and private lands lying west of Alford street.

While this change will cost the company about \$50,000 more than it would have cost if the tracks were placed in Alford street, the company feels that on the whole the new location will be better.

Engineer George A. Kimball of the Boston Elevated company explains the plan of the new route, which leaves Sullivan square station over land now owned by the company, running to the Mystic river. The proposed line then crosses by a bridge to land of the city of Boston now occupied by public institutions. The new line will run through the center of this and thence over private land through the land of the Cochrane Chemical Company.

Then it leaves the land of the chemical company and goes over the Boston & Maine division tracks to a point about 200 feet or more from the present Broadway bridge and about 400 feet west of the Everett railroad station on the Boston & Maine. The tracks go over the Revere Beach parkway, over Carter and Hawthorne streets to Tileston street.

Attorney Lindsey Loring, for the Cochrane Chemical Company, stated that he had no objections to offer. City Solicitor Brown said Everett would be satisfied. There was no opposition and the hearing was closed.

The commission also gave a hearing upon the proposed location of tracks of the West End Street Railway Company at Geneva avenue, Dorchester. The opposition arrived late and the board decided to hold another meeting on the question Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, when the opponents will be heard.

## TECHNOLOGY CLASS DAY EXERCISES ARE SUCCESSFULLY HELD

Huntington hall was taxed to capacity when the graduating class of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology held its annual class day exercises this afternoon before over 1200 students and friends who attended to hear the class day orations.

President Richard F. Goodwin of Norwich, Conn., opened the exercises by turning over the reins of power to First Marshal Frank Frederick Bell of Bristol.

(Continued on Page Four, Column Four.)

## CONGRESS ON AUTO EXPENSE.

WASHINGTON—A deadlock developed today between the two branches of Congress on the question of having the government pay for the support of the automobiles used by Vice-President Sherman and Speaker Cannon.

## Work on Mystic Avenue Bridge

Abutments of Charlestown-Somerville viaduct are being prepared for steel frame.



PROGRESS OF WORK ON MYSTIC AVENUE BRIDGE.  
Section of stone wall for new structure over Boston & Maine tracks connecting Charlestown and Somerville appears in background, while part of the old shows in the foreground.

THE new steel Mystic avenue bridge connecting Charlestown and Somerville over the Boston & Maine and Boston & Albany railroad tracks, now under construction to replace the old wooden structure, is rapidly nearing completion. The abutments are being prepared today to receive the steel framework which will support the brick paving and the Boston Elevated company's line to Spot pond, Middlesex Fells. The steel is expected within a few days.

The westerly abutment which was entirely torn down has been rebuilt of granite masonry 20 feet west of the old location, and the easterly abutment has been strengthened and new parapets added. Chief Engineer J. P. Snow of the Boston & Maine said today that the abutments were being prepared for the placing of the open-hearth structural steel and expects the bridge to be completed in two months. He also said that the westerly abutment is being continued

as a retaining wall on the north side. The three steel supporting trusses which will carry the superstructure will be placed 22 feet apart on centers. The roadway will be of brick paving and the sidewalks of yellow pine planking. The two roadways will be divided by the central truss, one car track being in each roadway, and the sidewalks will be placed on the outside of each of the outer trusses.

The bridge will form when completed an important link in the metropolitan park system to the Middlesex Fells reservation and the closing link in the direct line of the Boston Elevated from Sullivan square, Charlestown, to Spot pond and the Stoneham terminal with connections for cars to Reading, Lawrence, Andover and Haverhill.

The reopening of this bridge will also be a relief to the heavy teaming which passes over this principal thoroughfare to Medford, and now is obliged to make a detour.

## AMERICAN ENGINEER APPROVES CRITICISM OF REGIME IN EGYPT

Colonel Roosevelt's recent criticism of the present administration in Egypt found confirmation today from the lips of P. G. Dawson, an American mining engineer, for the past two years a resident of the Soudan, where he has been engaged in the oil fields along the Red Sea.

In a Marconigram received on the White Star liner Canopic, which arrived here today from Mediterranean ports, Mr. Dawson read of Colonel Roosevelt's speech and he states that the colonel voiced the sentiment of practically all foreigners dwelling in Egypt, with the exception of the Germans, who are enjoying the upper hand at present.

The Italian commission now stationed aboard the Canopic, Capt. de Marsanick of the Italian cavalry, is a hero of the Abyssinian war. He was captured by King Menelik's forces and kept prisoner for two years. He was decorated by the King of Italy for conspicuous bravery in action, and he also has many other decorations conferred for dashing horsemanship.

The Canopic, Capt. J. V. Carter, arrived at her dock at Charlestown about 10 a. m. today with 67 saloon passengers, 251 second cabin and 1041 steerage.

Among those in the saloon were the Rev. H. T. Allen, formerly of the Church of the Messiah in this city, and now a resident of Florence, William Castleman, a London opera singer, and Mrs. Castleman, Angelo Cusumano of Boston, Maj. Arthur L. Sweetser and Mrs. Sweetser of Boston, who spent the winter at Capri, A. S. Gouvea, the Portuguese consul at New York, and Mrs. George H. Moses, wife of the American minister to Greece, who returns to this country to spend the summer with relatives in New Hampshire. She is accompanied by her son.

## GARMENT MAKERS HOLD CONVENTION

The tenth annual international convention of the Ladies Garment Workers opened in this city this morning at 10 a. m., President Abraham Rosenberg presiding. The morning session was taken up by short addresses, the first being made by J. T. Tobin, president of the International Boot and Shoe Workers. Mr. Tobin compared the relative strength of his system of organization with that of the ladies' garment makers.

He was followed by Henry Abrahams, president of the International Cigar Makers Union, Miss Lida McKee, secretary of the label educational committee, and Miss Mabel Gillespie, secretary of the trade union league of Boston. All these speakers emphasized the necessity for a strong organization. The afternoon session opens at 3 o'clock.

## ADVISE VIGILANCE IN CHINA.

PEKING—The foreign legations today notified the foreign residents of Nanking and other towns not to relax their vigilance simply because no outbreak in Nanking materialized yesterday.

## UNIQUE CELEBRATION OF JULY FOURTH FOR 40,000 EDUCATORS

Hosts of Teachers Attending Convention of National Association Will Be Aided by School Children.

## CHURCH SERVICES

Musical Pageant on Boston Common and Addresses by President Taft and Mr. Roosevelt Are Scheduled.

The forty-eighth annual convention of the National Education Association of the United States, which will be held in Boston from July 2 until July 8, will bring to this city nearly 40,000 educators of America.

The features of the gathering will be altogether new. Assisted by the school children of Boston the hosts of teachers have planned an original celebration of Independence day, the third day of the convention. A musical pageant on the Common in the morning and the first general session of the educators in the afternoon in Harvard Stadium, with President Taft, Governor Kitchin of North Carolina and David Starr Jordan of California as speakers, will make this celebration one of unusual importance.

Other features of the convention will be equally interesting to educators and laymen alike. Educational Sunday, one of the greatest events in connection with the gathering, will this year be observed by 1000 churches in Boston and throughout New England by special exercises, in which the pupils of the public schools will participate.

At the closing session it is expected that ex-President Roosevelt will deliver the principal address. He has not yet responded to the invitation to be present, but from those closely in touch with him his acceptance has been assured, and he will probably deliver the closing address of the week. President Emeritus Charles W. Eliot of Harvard will speak during this session on "The Value of Education of a Life Career Motive."

The general headquarters of the national executive committee, together with the board of trustees and the officers of the various departments of the convention, will be in the chapel of Trinity church, Copley square.

A local committee of the Boston Teachers' Club, including the various headquarters for all members and delegates in the Old Art Museum, Copley square, which will include a general reception room, sitting rooms, rest rooms and check rooms.

This committee will have in charge many trolley, auto and steamboat excursions which will give the visitors every opportunity to visit the many points of historical and general interest about greater Boston and the north and south shores.

## VOTERS DECREASE BY TEN THOUSAND

The Boston election commission today issued the first official voting list for the present year, which shows a decrease of 10,618 polls in the city. The official number of names on the voting list now is 101,647; the number of polls at the time of the last municipal election in January was 112,265.

The decrease is caused by removal from the city and changes in addresses. This list of 101,647 will be increased before the state election next fall by the regular supplementary registration. Ward 10 lost the greatest number of voters, 930 voters being dropped. Ward 5 lost the smallest number, 228.

## AUTHOR O. HENRY PASSES AWAY.

NEW YORK—William Sidney Porter (O. Henry), famous as a writer of short stories, passed away Sunday at the Polyclinic Hospital as the result of an operation for cirrhosis of the liver. His home was in Asheville, N. C.

## DORCHESTER DAY PROGRAM IS PREPARED FOR SATURDAY

Dorchester is preparing for the annual celebration of its settlement on Saturday, a feature of which will be the unveiling of a memorial tablet in honor of the Rev. Robert Codman, first minister of the Second church in Dorchester, to be placed in front of the high school building in Codman square. The exercises will be held in high school with an address by the Rev. Arthur Little, pastor of the Second parish church. At Edward Everett square, a commemoration of the founding of Dorchester will be held.

The committee consists of former Representative William Hoag, chairman; former Senator Thomas Leavitt, secretary; and the following Dorchester men: Councillors Frederick J. Brand and Walter Collins, Richard C. Humphreys, John A. Fowle, David L. White, James E. Stark, James C. Clark, Mrs. Yeaton.

Mrs. George W. Yeaton, founder of three chapters of the D. A. R. and one of the D. R., has been the means of placing eight tablets, including the one to Dr. Codman, in various parts of the city to mark historic spots. Later in the day Mrs. Yeaton will give a reception at her home in honor of Mrs. James G. Dunning, state regent of the Massachusetts D. A. R.

## KELIHER TRIAL CONTINUED.

The trial of William J. Keliher in the United States circuit court will be continued until Wednesday next at 9:30 a. m.



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## News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

### ROSE EXHIBITION UNIQUE FEATURE OF PARIS FLOWER SHOW

(Special to The Monitor.)  
PARIS.—A unique feature of the flower show which is being held here is the retrospective rose exhibition. This exhibition, organized by the amateur, M. Gravenaux, is divided into several sections. One includes all kinds of roses, from the wild rose to the most perfect hothouse type. Among the innumerable specimens are roses such as they were grown at different periods of history. M. Gravenaux has collected all manner of old manuscripts. He has even had casts taken of ancient reliefs and details of facades where roses figured as decorations.

These many documents show the birthplace of the rose to have been in Asia. It found its way from Persia and Arabia to Greece and Rome, and then clambered up through the ages, inspiring architects, poets and painters, lending itself as an inexhaustible theme for medieval embroidery of court ladies' robes, as well as for modern lace-makers and designers. The part the rose played in heraldry and numismatography is attested by show cases of coats of arms and coins. One collection of the latter was loaned by a crowned head. Mr. Gravenaux, the collector of this vast and varied bibliography of the rose, has the most extensive rosary in France.

### REPORTS ON KIEV JEW EXPULSION

ST. PETERSBURG.—The Jewish relief committee of Kiev, through its attorney, M. Glikman, telegraphs to St. Petersburg relative to the situation in that city in connection with the expulsion of the Jews. The despatch indicates that the process is being carried on in a very moderate way, and reads as follows:  
"About 200 families have already been expelled from Kiev, but the number is increasing daily. Those who are amenable to the edict of expulsion are either given a short time in which to prepare for their departure without restriction, or temporary passports are issued in their names, good only to the specified destination. Jewish persons having no families are the first to be expelled."

### ELECTION SOON IN CANARY ISLANDS

(Special Correspondence of The Monitor.)  
MADRID.—The Canary Islands elections will take place shortly. It will be remembered that the elections to the Congress or lower house of the Cortes, resulted as follows: Liberals 235, Conservatives 103, Republicans 45, Independents 5, Carlists 8, Catalanists 8. The elections of the Senate have taken place. The Ministerialist Liberals obtained 103 seats, the Independent Liberals 4, the Conservatives 42, the Republicans 4, and other groups 16. If the senators by right and life senators are included, the Senate will be composed as follows: Liberals 176, Conservatives 119, Bishops 17, Republicans 4, other groups, etc., 34.

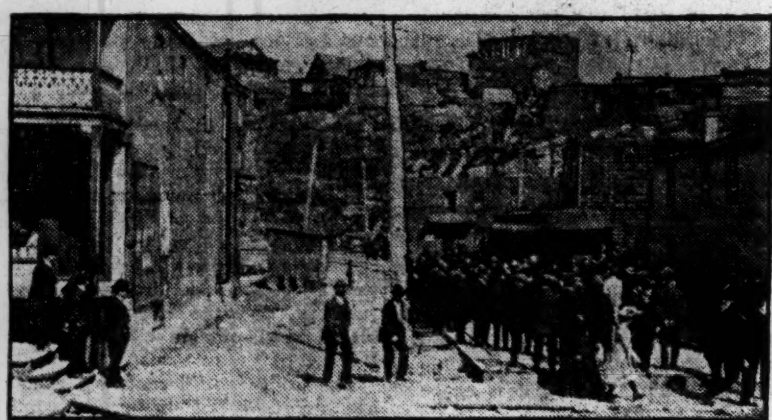
### AT THE THEATERS

**BOSTON.**  
AMERICAN MUSIC HALL.—Vandeville. CASTLE SQUARE.—The Rivals. KEITH'S.—Vandeville. MAJESTIC.—Cate. PARK.—The Man from Home. BOSTON OPERA HOUSE.—Every evening and Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, "The Mikado." Aborn Comic Opera Company.

**NEW YORK.**  
AMERICAN.—Vandeville. ASTOR.—Seven Days. CARNO.—The Mikado. COLONIAL.—Vandeville. CRITERION.—The Bachelor's Baby. GARRICK.—Her Husband's Wife. GAIETY.—The Fortune Hunter. HAMMERSTEIN'S.—Vandeville. HUDSON.—The Sign of the Cross. KEITH & PROCTOR'S Fifth Avenue.—Vandeville. KNICKERBOCKER.—The Arcadians. LYRIC.—A Matinee Idol. PLAZA.—Vandeville. WALLACK'S.—Alias Jimmy Valentine.

**CHICAGO.**  
AMERICAN.—Vandeville. CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE.—The Gay Colonial. "Madame Sherry." GAIETY.—A Man's World. GARRICK.—The Fortune Hunter. ILLINOIS.—Mid-Channel. LYRIC.—The Lottery Man. MAJESTIC.—Vandeville. OLYMPIA.—The Fortune Hunter. POWERS.—The Matrimonial Millionaire. WHITNEY.—My Underdella Girl.

### CANADIAN MINING CAMP HAS MODERN ELECTRIC RAILWAY



A MINING-CAMP INNOVATION.

Cobalt's new street-car system proves to be paying venture.

COBALT, Ont.—Canada's crude and craggy "silver land" town is now provided with an electric railway, as "up to date" in construction as are those in the cities whose history spreads over centuries instead of over only half a decade, as does the history of Cobalt.

Not quite as many cars run over the newly laid rails as may be in evidence in these older cities, but the population of the town and adjacent district has greeted the new "amusement" so enthusiastically that the cars have been as tightly packed with passengers during all leisure hours as are the proverbial business-hour suburban trolleys of the big cities.

During the first 10 days of operation 35,000 passengers were carried by the

two cars which were running during the opening week.

The new line is called the Nipissing Central railway. After passing through the main thoroughfare of Cobalt it stretches northward about five miles to the pretty little residential town of Halleybury (also about five years old), and stopping-places are being arranged along the way wherever any little cluster of prospectors' camps suggests possible passengers.

Besides keeping up a regular service, the management of the new line is endeavoring to keep perfect order on the cars during these crowded hours, and has instituted a systematic surveillance by a corps of plain-clothes officers who mount guard on the cars every morning and during Sundays.

### NORWEGIANS DECIDE TO GIVE WOMEN MUNICIPAL SUFFRAGE

(Special to The Monitor.)  
CHRISTIANIA.—As mentioned recently in these columns, the question of woman's suffrage is making considerable progress in Norway, indeed, the Norwegian Parliament, or Storting, has now practically decided to give unlimited municipal suffrage to women, the proposal to this effect having been quite recently adopted by the Odelsting by 71 votes to 10. The adoption of the proposal by the Odelsting is tantamount to its becoming the law of the land.

In this country the form of government is single chamber government and is known as the Storting, consisting of 123 members. In order that the thorough discussion of all proposed measures may be obtained the Storting meets and divides itself into two sections, i. e. the Odelsting, which consists of three fourths of the members and the Lagting, which is composed of the remaining one fourth. The members of the Lagting are generally elected from the various parties in proportion to their relative strength in the Storting. When the measure has been proposed it is first discussed in the Odelsting, and if adopted is sent to the Lagting. In the event of the two divisions of the

Storting disagreeing the measure is again submitted to the consideration of the whole Storting.

It will be seen, therefore, that since the proposal referred to has been carried by so large a majority in the Odelsting its passage is now certain. It is a matter of no small interest that this measure should have been passed by the present Storting which was elected last autumn. In the previous Storting there was a radical majority, while the majority in the present Storting consists of Conservatives and moderate Liberals.

The proposal to give universal municipal suffrage to women has been supported by the majority of the Conservative members, although they are against universal suffrage on its own merits. One of the main arguments in favor of the proposal is that since universal suffrage has already been granted to women in Norway will before very long be replaced by universal parliamentary suffrage.

### TURKISH COUNCIL REFUSES SANCTION FOR LONGER ROUTE

BERLIN.—If the telegram received by the Frankfurter Zeitung from Constantinople is correct the Turkish council of ministers, which has been discussing the question of the Bagdad railway, has completely altered the decision recently arrived at and referred to in these columns. It is reported that the council has now decided not to sanction the scheme for bringing the railway to the sea at Alexandretta, but to agree to the original route proposed by the Bagdad railway convention, from Adana to Tel Hahesh via Bagdich.

It appears that the sole reason for the adoption of the longer route to Aleppo by way of Alexandretta, was for the purpose of encouraging the trade of the district, for it had been pointed out in the Turkish Parliament that the inhabitants of northern Syria were anxious for that route to be adopted for the reason already mentioned.

The refusal of the council to sanction the longer route, the construction of which would have cost the railway company a very much larger sum of money, is a complete reversal of the opinion they originally expressed. In the event of this final decision being adhered to it would seem that the only means of tapping Aleppo by the Bagdad railway will be by means of a branch line from Tel Hahesh.

### COTTON CONGRESS CALLED TO ORDER IN BRUSSELS TODAY

(Special to The Monitor.)  
BRUSSELS.—Under the presidency of M. Jean Hemmille, president of the Belgium Cotton Improvement Association, the seventh international cotton congress will be held at Brussels commencing today. Among the subjects which will come up for discussion will be the shortage of the cotton crops and the means of assuring a sufficient supply in British India, Egypt, the United States of America, the European colonies, and Asia Minor; the establishment of international courts of arbitration for the settlement of disputes in connection with yarn and cloth contracts, and numerous other questions of interest to those connected with the industry. The address will, as usual, be given by C. W. Macara, president of the international committee.

**NEW BRUNSWICK LUMBER CUT.**  
FREDERICTON, N. B.—That the lumber cut on crown lands of the province during the past season will total 280,000,000 feet, a larger cutting than usual, is stated by Surveyor General Grimmer.

### COL. ROOSEVELT BECOMES FRIEND OF YOUNG PRINCE



PRINCE GEORGE OF ENGLAND.



CROWN PRINCE OLAF OF NORWAY.

(Special Correspondence of The Monitor.)  
LONDON.—Mr. Roosevelt has expressed himself as being most favorably impressed from all points of view during the ceremonies in which he has taken part in London. In spite of the fact that Mr. Roosevelt's visit will perform be of a somewhat quiet nature, the feeling of welcome and interest aroused in the public is shown by the fact that numbers of letters reach him by every mail from men of all sorts and conditions—official, private, public—indeed, from the most prominent men in the land, offering him the sincerest welcome as well as hospitality, among which must be included most earnest requests for interviews, however necessarily curtailed.

Queen Alexandra gave to Mr. Roosevelt an interview of a full hour's duration, her intention being to endeavor to show in this way not only her interest in and appreciation of America's special ambassador, but also to prove how deeply she has been touched by the wide-spread sympathy shown to her by the American people. Mr. Roosevelt's audience of her majesty was followed by a pleasing episode. On leaving the Queen, he found waiting for him outside the door his 5-year-old friend, Prince Olaf, the son of King Haakon and Queen Maud of Norway. Prince Olaf at once seized upon Mr. Roosevelt, and requested that they should continue some of the games begun when they first met so short a time ago in Christiania. So for a few minutes, America's special ambassador and Norway's youthful prince passed the time of day.

It is of great interest to learn that among the many people in all walks of life that Mr. Roosevelt has come across during his European tour, it is known that there is no one who has made a more favorable impression on the ex-President than King Alfonso of Spain, with whom, it appears, the ex-President has many views, interests, and ideals in common.

### SYNDICATE WILL MANAGE STATE DEBT OF HUNGARY

BUDAPEST.—It is announced that Dr. Lukacs, Hungarian minister of finance, has made arrangement with a syndicate which includes the Hungarian Credit Bank, whereby details have been made for them to take over the management of the state debt until such time as the necessary measures have been adopted for the extension of the national economic system. Arrangements have also been made for the advancement of the necessary cash for the redemption of coupons coming due to the amount of 100,000,000 crowns.

### FISHERY DISPUTE ARGUMENT BEGINS

THE HAGUE.—Argument in the New.foundland fisheries dispute between Great Britain and the United States opened today before the arbitration tribunal. Sir Robert Finlay opened on behalf of Canada and expects to continue for the next two weeks.

Sir William Robson and Senator Elihu Root will speak for England and America respectively toward the close of the proceedings.

**PRINCE VISITS PARIS.**  
PARIS.—Prince Yusuf Iz-ed-Dih, hereditary prince of the Ottoman empire, is paying a short visit to Paris. The last visit paid by the prince to France was in 1867 when he accompanied his father, Sultan Abdul-Aziz on a visit to the Paris exhibition.

### POWERS ARE STILL CONSIDERING THE CRETAN QUESTION

(Special to The Monitor.)  
CONSTANTINOPLE.—The powers are at present discussing the question of arriving at a solution in Crete, an announcement which is welcomed by the Porte. It is understood, by at least two of the powers, that the form to be adopted has been agreed upon, while the views of the other two powers are still being awaited. It is understood that the Porte will desire to reserve to itself the right to utilize Suda bay in certain circumstances, but it is questionable whether the powers will accede to this request.

PARIS.—According to the Petit Parisien, M. Pinchon, the French foreign minister, while in London recently, evolved, during the course of a conversation with Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign minister, a plan for the solution of the Cretan question. It is reported that the plan has already been submitted to Russia and Italy, and that these two powers will agree to the proposals. It is reported that, according to the scheme, the Cretan Assembly should be requested by the protecting powers to admit Muslim members, and that they should restore the status quo as it existed before 1908, whereby Crete would retain her autonomy under the suzerainty of Turkey, and M. Zaimis should be reappointed high commissioner.

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RED HAMMOCK.—Send postal or Tel. For Hill 320, and we will send you with samples and give estimate. WHEELER & WILSON, 15 Merchants Row, Boston.

### NANKING EXHIBIT OPENED QUIETLY BY HIGH OFFICIALS

NANKING.—Notwithstanding recent talk that a revolutionary movement would be inaugurated Sunday, the date set for the opening of the exposition, this ceremony was carried out without the slightest disorder, representatives of the Emperor being present to aid in the opening ceremonies.

Chinese merchants who a few days ago were leaving the city are now returning. The situation is not considered serious.

### HIGH PRICE PAID FOR COROT WORK

LONDON.—Corot's "Birdnesters," from Andrew Maxwell's collection, was put up at \$10,000 at Christie's, but the bids went up till the hammer fell to Knoedler's call of \$65,000. Only Hoppner and Turner have beaten this record in English auction rooms. The Corot was bought by its late owner 30 years ago for \$2300.

### France Now Has Fifteen Aeroplanes

PARIS.—In the course of an interview with the Journal, General Brun, minister of war, said that the military authorities are devoting their attention to ascertaining the most efficient form of airship. The program of construction as regards dirigibles includes 14 cruisers capable of flying a distance of 500 kilometers and six scouts. He stated that both the cruisers and scouts would require to be constructed in such a manner as to be able to maneuver at an altitude where they would be out of reach of rifles. In the meantime sheds, hydrogen factories and shops where repairs could be carried out are in course of construction. It appears to be the opinion of General Brun that although aeroplanes would undoubtedly play a great part in the military operations of the future, it would be quite impossible to dispense with the services of the dirigibles for the present. Improvements are being made every day in the construction of dirigibles as well as aeroplanes, and specially in connection with the latter it is necessary to proceed with caution, in order that the country may be provided with the best possible machines. The French army already possesses 15 aeroplanes, while an equal number are in course of construction.

Airship pilots are also being instructed at the aviation school at Chalons, while "observers" are being trained so that they may be able to carry on reconnaissance work while maneuvering in the air.

It is quite possible, the General said, that not only the military dirigibles, but also the aeroplanes might take part in the forthcoming maneuvers.

(Special Correspondence of The Monitor.)  
LONDON.—M. de Lesseps, grandson of the celebrated engineer who constructed the Suez canal, has crossed the English channel by aeroplane, and in so doing has beaten by one minute the record set up by M. Bleriot who completed the trip on July 25, 1909, in 31 minutes. Mr. de Lesseps' time being 30 minutes. Remarkable as is the performance the airman appears to have accomplished the feat with the greatest of ease. At 3:40 on Saturday, May 25, he mounted his Bleriot monoplane, fitted with the now well known Gnome motor, and after describing a large circle over the land, started out to sea at an altitude of nearly 300 feet, escorted for a short time at least by the torpedo boat "L'Escoffier." Owning to a mist which hung over the channel, M. de Lesseps was unable to see the water, and during the greater part of the journey the only indication of the presence of the aeroplane to those on board the torpedo boat was the throbbing of the engines high up over the sea. The torpedo boat was, however, soon outdistanced and M. de Lesseps finished his journey by landing at Wanstow Court farm near St. Margaret's bay just after 4 p. m. The landing was effected with the greatest ease. The flight was undertaken with the object of winning the Ruinart prize of \$2500 for a flight in a heavier-than-air machine across the channel. It appears that the compass proved to be useless on the trip, so that M. de Lesseps was obliged to steer by the sun. M. de Lesseps had hoped to be able to return to France by aeroplane on the following day. This, however, he was unable to do, owing to a strong wind which had arisen. The Hon. C. S. Rolls was, it appears, engaged in assembling his Wright biplane on the cliffs near Dover when he perceived M. de Lesseps had alighted, and was thus able to act as official observer to the Royal Aero Club. Mr. Rolls had decided to fly from Dover to Calais on the following Saturday or Sunday in the hopes of winning the prize which M. de Lesseps has now carried off.



# Leading Events in Athletic World College Baseball

## COLLEGE BASEBALL CHAMPIONSHIP IS RATHER COMPLEX

Pennsylvania and Princeton Have Made Best Showings But Yale and Harvard Are Steadily Improving.

### CORNELL UNSTEADY

With the college baseball season fast drawing to a close, the possibilities of being able to say which eastern university has the best nine for 1910 seem rather slight. There being no championship league, the only possible standard to judge from is the showing made by the teams against those they play and as some do not meet the same teams and others have lost to one and then won from some team that defeated the other, it is very hard to judge of their relative merits.

Up to last Saturday Pennsylvania and Princeton had been regarded as most deserving of the highest honors, but the showing by Harvard against Cornell and Yale against Princeton would seem to indicate that they cannot be entirely disregarded when final honors are considered.

Pennsylvania's record seems to be slightly the best with victories over Yale and a tied series with Princeton. Cornell, however, has a well-earned victory over Pennsylvania, although the latter has also beaten the Ithaca team. Yale's showing against the Philadelphia university can hardly be taken as a fair sample of the blue's playing ability as the team was far from its present form at that time.

Yale's victory over Princeton Saturday was rather unexpected and indicates that the New Haven college has one of those famous nines that is never beaten until the last man is out. Should the team succeed in repeating this victory at Princeton next Saturday, it will eliminate the New Jersey team from championship claims.

Harvard's showing during the past week has been much better than when it faced Princeton. The return of Potter and Rogers to the squad has seemed to strengthen the team materially, and the discovery of McLaughlin as a pitcher has done much to bolster up that department and give Hicks a chance to get back into championship form. The batting of the men in the Cornell game should certainly give the followers of the crimson considerable encouragement for the Yale series.

Williams and Amherst are both entering to places well up in the standing. The showing made by these teams has been due largely to the work of Templeton and McClure in the box. University of Maine easily won the championship of that state, but can hardly be classed with the leading teams.

Cornell has shown a very uneven game. The team has great possibilities, but is weak in the box. It defeated Pennsylvania by a score of 6 to 0 and then fell before Harvard by a score of 5 to 1. The team as it is now playing can hardly be rated among the first five. Other college teams that have failed to show their usual strength are Brown, Columbia and Holy Cross.

## NOTES

F. L. Ramadell, the University of Pennsylvania sprinter, sailed for England Saturday to compete in sprint races in that country.

T. Payne established a new amateur walking record for 12 hours in London, England, Saturday, doing 72 miles 30 yards in that time.

A. D. Lyman '10 won the individual championship of Harvard University in golf Saturday by defeating M. MacArthur '10, 2 up, in the final match.

G. F. Touchard defended his title to the Felipe tennis challenge trophy Saturday by defeating W. C. Grant in the challenge round, three sets to one: 6-3, 10-8, 1-6, 6-2.

Max Behr successfully defended his title of amateur golf champion of New Jersey Saturday by defeating J. D. Travers, ex-national champion, in the final round, by 1 up.

Samuel C. Lawrence '10 won the first all-around championship of Harvard University Saturday with 6202 points. J. P. Long '11 was second with 5373 and O. M. Chadwick '11 third with 5333.

The Atlantic City cup was won by Charles H. Newcomb of Philadelphia Saturday with a score of 97 out of 100 targets. The trophy is emblematic of the world's amateur trap shooting championship.

**START ATLANTA-NEW YORK RUN.** ATLANTA, Ga.—Seventy-seven automobiles left here today in the tour to New York. The autoists expect to reach New York in eight days and take part in the greeting to Colonel Roosevelt. The number of cars entering the run is the largest that has taken part in any long tour in America, not excepting the famous Glidden tours.

## CHANGE RULES OF BASKETBALL

Reorganized Intercollegiate Association Bars Side-Line Coaching and Defines Fouls—Officers Are Elected.

NEW YORK—Two important changes in the basketball rules have been made by the intercollegiate basketball rules committee at the annual meeting held at the Cumberland hotel. The first has to do with coaching, a rule being promulgated to obviate the members of any team being helped by one of their number on the side lines, and the second change takes up the question of fouls and the ruling out of a player for committing such. Last year a man came under the ban after committing five fouls, and was forced out of the game. The rule this season is something of a modification, it being held that the old rule worked an injustice. Under the present rule a player committing four "personal fouls" is ruled from the game, but the term "personal fouls" is defined to mean the more flagrant violations, and not the more technical ones, such as running with the ball.

The rule first mentioned reads: "There shall be no coaching during the progress of the game by anybody connected with either of the teams." For the violation of this the offending side shall be warned once by the referee, and if the offense is repeated the offending side shall be given a free throw for the basket. The rule in relation to fouls reads: "A player making four 'personal fouls' shall be disqualified for the remainder of the game." "Personal fouls" are distinguished as holding, blocking, pushing, tripping, running into, or charging an opponent, and unnecessary roughness. It is thought that this rule in particular will work to good advantage. It will have the effect of eliminating the roughness the same as was intended by the old rule, and at the same time not force a penalty on a player where there was no intent to violate in a manner which would call for condemnation.

The reports from the members in the various sections of the country who were present showed that the rules in the entirety had met with general approval, and in the West it was stated that the intercollegiate rules were supplementing the rules of the Amateur Athletic Union in schools and athletic clubs. The officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, Dr. J. E. Raycroft of the University of Chicago; secretary and treasurer, Ralph Morgan of Pennsylvania; editor of the Guide, Harry A. Fisher of Columbia.

## RATIONAL GOLF BY JASON ROGERS.

Tom Vardon, who visited the United States last summer just in time to journey to the Englewood links from the steamer and play in the national open championship, in which he naturally did not distinguish himself, is one of the leading British professionals. His style is neither as beautiful to watch nor as effective as that of his famous brother Harry.

Tom Vardon's ideas regarding the grip of the hands and stroke vary very ma-



TOM VARDON.

terially from those of other experts. According to his theory, the notion of gripping the club tight with the left hand and loose with the right is not correct. He advocates the tight grip with the right and a looser grip with the left, so as to get the greater power of the right for striking the blow, using the left as the guide. Alec Smith's drive seems to lean in the same direction.

Vardon likewise does not believe in the loose jointed principle advocated by most writers and teaches his pupils to maintain a fair degree of firmness throughout, with the different joints bending in response to the changing conditions of the swing.

He believes that the golf stroke should be firm and hard, with the finish like the crack of a whip, and that it counts for more to hit the ball firmly and accurately than to seek too much looseness as the easiest way to the desired end.

## EASTERN NINES HOPE TO MAINTAIN LEAD OVER WESTERN ONES

New York and Philadelphia Have Secured More Victories Than Any Club in West.

### BOSTON IMPROVES

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.			
	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York.....	11	1	.917
Philadelphia.....	10	2	.833
Boston.....	9	3	.750
Chicago.....	8	4	.667
St. Louis.....	7	5	.583
Cleveland.....	6	6	.500
Washington.....	5	7	.417
Chicago.....	4	8	.333
St. Louis.....	3	9	.250

WEST vs. EAST.			
	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Detroit.....	1	1	.500
Philadelphia.....	1	1	.500
St. Louis.....	1	1	.500
Cleveland.....	1	1	.500
Washington.....	1	1	.500
Chicago.....	1	1	.500
St. Louis.....	1	1	.500
Chicago.....	1	1	.500
St. Louis.....	1	1	.500

EAST vs. WEST.			
	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Philadelphia.....	1	1	.500
New York.....	1	1	.500
Boston.....	1	1	.500
Chicago.....	1	1	.500
St. Louis.....	1	1	.500
Cleveland.....	1	1	.500
Washington.....	1	1	.500
Chicago.....	1	1	.500
St. Louis.....	1	1	.500

**Games Sunday.**  
St. Louis 2, Boston 1.  
Detroit 2, Philadelphia 0.  
New York 2, Chicago 0.

**Games Today.**  
Boston at Chicago.  
Philadelphia at Cleveland.  
New York at St. Louis.  
Washington at Detroit.

The eastern clubs of the American League are now on their first western trip of the season and the followers of this league are watching the contests with considerable interest, as they will offer the first opportunity of comparing the relative strength of the clubs of those two sections on western grounds. The showing made by the western teams on the eastern trip which concluded a week ago was very unfavorable, but it is expected that they will do much better on their home grounds. The Detroit champions made a much better showing on the eastern trip than any other western club. The team won six and lost nine. Chicago was next with three victories and nine defeats. St. Louis having the same number of victories but 12 defeats. Cleveland made a very unsatisfactory showing, winning but one game and that from Washington, and losing 11.

Of the eastern clubs New York and Philadelphia each won 11 games and lost three. This was a remarkably fine showing for these two clubs and stamps them as sure contenders for the championship. Curiously enough, each of these clubs won and lost half of their games with the champions.

Boston and Washington showed a wonderful improvement in their playing during the visit of the western clubs. They each won nine games and Boston lost three to four defeats for Washington. The latter won three games from Detroit and Cleveland and is well entrenched in sixth place in the standing. The showing made by these two teams on the present trip is being most closely watched, as it will have much to do with the final standing of the leading clubs.

## RACERS LEAVE KEY WEST BEHIND

The Havana-Atlantic City Cruisers Make Fine Time Crossing Straits—Race to End Friday.

KEY WEST, Fla.—The four motor-boats racing from Havana to Atlantic City left here today after stopping for stores and more fuel for their long journey. The boats remained here but three hours after the arrival of the last yacht, when they were restarted as was agreed.

The steam yacht Gypsy, owned by Commodore Carbonell of the Havana Yacht Club, accompanied them.

The racers made fine time crossing the straits, but the extra speed probably was because they are light. After taking on stores for the rest of the voyage they will slow down some. Vice-Commodore Brigham's Caliph, the largest of the racers, was the first to arrive. She was timed at 2:10:50 a. m. The Bernero, winner of the race to Havana, was next at 2:52:06, Ilya arrived at 3:36:05 and Caroline at 3:37:00. All except the Caroline had used sails on the trip. The weather had been moderate and each captain reported all well on board.

On this part of the race the Caliph had done the best. She not only had made the quickest passage, but although she has to allow time to the others she was still ahead by a small margin. Figuring on a passage of 90 miles from Havana to Key West, she elapsed and

Ex-National Champion Will Represent Boston in Griscom Cup Play



MISS H. S. CURTIS, Essex County Country Club.

## THREE TEAMS PLAY AT PHILADELPHIA FOR GRISCOM CUP

New York, Boston and Philadelphia Will Be Represented at Huntington Valley for Famous Trophy.

### PREVIOUS VICTORS

PHILADELPHIA—New York, Boston and Philadelphia will be represented by teams of women golfers today and tomorrow in the annual contests for the Griscom cup, which takes place over the course of the Huntington Valley Country Club and with the best players of these three cities entered some fine contests are being looked forward to.

Boston and New York each have two victories to their credit and should either of these two teams win the finals tomorrow the trophy will become the perpetual property of the victor. Philadelphia has one victory and another this year would make all three tied at two each and the winner in 1911 would secure permanent possession.

This trophy is one of the most highly prized in American golf. It was first played for in 1902, when it was won by Boston. That city successfully defended it in 1903 and 1904 and secured permanent possession. In 1905 a second cup was put up which was won in 1905 by New York, in 1906 by Philadelphia, in 1907 and 1908 by Boston and last year by New York.

Three systems have been used in computing the points. At first the points were figured on the basis of number of holes each player was up. This system was later abandoned and the Nassau system adopted. In 1906 the present system of one point for each match was adopted.

The teams which will represent the three cities will be selected from the following players:

Philadelphia—Mrs. Caleb F. Fox, Mrs. R. H. Barlow, Mrs. C. H. Vandercreek, Miss E. C. Griscom, Mrs. E. H. Miller, Miss E. Noblitt, Miss F. McNeely, Miss Richardson, Miss K. Townsend, Mrs. W. H. West, Mrs. W. B. Hillier, Miss H. Ethel Maule, Miss G. Davis, Miss E. G. Hood, Mrs. M. C. Work, Substitutes, Miss Dallett, Miss A. Davis, Mrs. H. H. Wheeler, Jr., Miss M. Curtis, Miss E. S. Curtis, Miss Anita Phipps, Miss E. S. Porter, Mrs. F. W. Batschelder, Miss Eleanor Allen, Mrs. C. H. Morrell, Miss K. F. Inman, Miss C. L. Duncan, Mrs. Alex. McGregor, Miss Grace Sample, Mrs. J. H. Converse, Miss Pauline Fritz and Miss C. Shreve.

New York—Miss Julia R. Mix, Mrs. C. T. Stout, Miss L. B. Hyde, Mrs. Lawrence Swift, Mrs. M. D. Patterson, Mrs. S. F. Leffer, Mrs. W. F. Palmer, Mrs. Morgan, Mrs. W. J. Smith, Mrs. H. Polhemus, Mrs. J. H. Rogers, Mrs. E. F. Sanford, Mrs. R. H. Stockton, Mrs. L. H. Hornblower, Miss L. Graham and Miss Gould.

Corrected times for that part of the race are as follows:

	Elapsed time.	Corrected time.
Caliph.....	2:10:50	2:10:50
Bernero.....	2:52:06	2:52:06
Ilya.....	3:36:05	3:36:05
Caroline.....	3:37:00	3:37:00

The Caliph thus had an advantage of 13m. 31s. over the Bernero, and the Bernero was leading the Ilys in the special race by 22m. 32s.

The same conditions now govern the contest as were agreed on for the race down and there will be the same time allowance. The race will end off Young's pier at Atlantic City probably next Friday.

## WESTERN CLUBS ARE SHOWING STRONGEST IN NATIONAL LEAGUE

Chicago and St. Louis Have Good Lead in Victories Over Eastern Nines to Date.

### PITTSBURG BEHIND

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.			
	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago.....	13	3	.806
New York.....	12	4	.750
Cincinnati.....	10	6	.625
Pittsburg.....	9	7	.563
St. Louis.....	8	8	.500
Brooklyn.....	7	9	.438
Philadelphia.....	6	10	.375
Boston.....	5	11	.313

EAST vs. WEST.			
	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Brooklyn.....	1	1	.500
St. Louis.....	1	1	.500
Philadelphia.....	1	1	.500
Chicago.....	1	1	.500
St. Louis.....	1	1	.500
Chicago.....	1	1	.500
St. Louis.....	1	1	.500
Chicago.....	1	1	.500
St. Louis.....	1	1	.500

WEST vs. EAST.			
	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago.....	1	1	.500
St. Louis.....	1	1	.500
Philadelphia.....	1	1	.500
Chicago.....	1	1	.500
St. Louis.....	1	1	.500
Chicago.....	1	1	.500
St. Louis.....	1	1	.500
Chicago.....	1	1	.500
St. Louis.....	1	1	.500

**Games Saturday.**  
Pittsburg at Boston, postponed.  
Cincinnati 3, New York 2.  
Brooklyn 4, Pittsburgh 4.  
Philadelphia 4, St. Louis 1.

**Games Today.**  
Pittsburg at Boston, 3:15 p. m.  
Chicago at Philadelphia.  
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.  
St. Louis at New York.

Judging from the playing of the western clubs of the National in their opening games on eastern diamonds for the season of 1910, they are going to make as good a showing as was the case when the eastern clubs made their first invasion of the West, and during which the western clubs, with the exception of Pittsburg, showed themselves to be vastly superior to their eastern rivals.

Of the 57 games played on the western trip 37 were won by home clubs. Of the 36 victories, Chicago and St. Louis each secured 11, the work of the latter club being the surprise of the season to date. Cincinnati came next with nine victories and nine defeats, with Pittsburg a poor last, winning but five of the fifteen games played. The showing made by the world's champions in that series and the way it has opened the present one does not promise a pennant for that city for 1910.

Curiously enough, Brooklyn and Boston made the best showing on the western trip. Both these clubs won six games, the first named losing eight and the last nine. While this was not a very strong showing, it indicated that these clubs were vastly superior to their 1909 form and promises much for the future.

New York won but five of the fourteen games played on the trip, a great disappointment to the metropolitan followers of the sport, but the work of the team since reaching home shows it to be much stronger than indicated in the West.

Philadelphia has made a miserable showing against the first western club to be met at home, as it did while in the West. Four victories out of 14 games will never keep the club in the first division, and unless there is a marked change in the showing made to date, it bids fair to beat Boston and Brooklyn out for last place.

## HARVARD CLASS BASEBALL DATES

Captains and managers for the Harvard class baseball teams have been appointed as follows:

Seniors—L. F. Foster, captain; T. K. Ware, manager.  
Juniors—C. Hann, Jr., captain; R. C. Flood, manager.  
Sophomores—R. Clifford, captain; R. C. Piper, manager.

The captains will call out their candidates immediately and begin practice. The following playing schedule has been arranged: June 9, Juniors vs. Sophomores; June 13, Seniors vs. Sophomores; June 15, Seniors vs. Juniors. Members of the team winning the series will be awarded their numerals. A tie will be played off.

## PITTSBURG GAME POSTPONED.

The Pittsburg-Boston game scheduled to take place this afternoon on the Walpole street grounds was postponed until Wednesday, when a double-header will be played. Tomorrow's contest will, therefore, be Pittsburg's first appearance in Boston since it won the world's championship last October.

## KING PLEADS FOR CRETE.

ROME—King George of Greece has conferred with King Victor Emmanuel regarding the Cretan situation, and to urge that Italy, as one of the four protecting powers of the island, assist in the realization of the Cretan ideal.

PICTURE W. B. Clarke Co. PUZZLES 26 & 28 Tremont St.

## BIG HORSESHOW OPENS AT OLYMPIA

America Is Well Represented and Hopes to Take Away Many Prizes in the Several Classes.

LONDON, June 6.—The international horse show, with more than 1000 entries and \$70,000 in prizes, opened at Olympia today. Colonel Roosevelt was to have presided at the opening, but all ceremony was dispensed with.

The military horsemanship competition, for which \$25,000 in prizes has been set aside, will be the leading event of the week. Ten nations, represented by 174 of their best riders, will compete in this event: 121 Englishmen, 23 Frenchmen, 9 Belgians, 3 Americans, 3 Italians, 3 Norwegians, 3 Swedes, 3 Greeks, 3 Russians and 3 Spaniards.

Americans will make a special effort to win prizes in the competitions for carriage horses, coach horses, trotters and hunters. In addition to the strictly bred American stock, Walter Winans, the millionaire breeder now living in England, has sent up 147 head from his establishment at Surrenden Park, Kent.

Judge Moore of New York has brought 60 fine horses across, C. M. Watson 20, K. M. Vetterbee 11, J. W. Harriman a big string of hacks, A. G. Vanderbilt and Paul Sorg coaching teams, and Miss Paula Long, the lumber millionaire's daughter, a pet trotter all the way from Kansas City.

Vanderbilt, Moore, Sorg and Winans will drive in the "millionaires' marathons," otherwise known as the coaching marathon and the Corinthian cup of 14 and 7 miles respectively. An interesting display will be that of the mounted policemen, the best riders among the British hobbles having been chosen to show that English soldiers are not the only ones who understand horsemanship.

**NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE STANDING.**

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New Bedford.....	10	2	.833
Worcester.....	9	3	.750
Lynn.....	7	5	.583
Lawrence.....	6	6	.500
Fall River.....	5	7	.417
Lowell.....	4	8	.333
Brookton.....	3	9	.250
Haverhill.....	2	10	.167

**Games Saturday.**  
Fall River 4, Lynn 3.  
Brookton 4, Worcester 3, 10 innings.  
Haverhill 7, Lowell 5.  
Lawrence 5, New Bedford 1.

**Games Today.**  
Brookton at Lawrence.  
Lowell at Fall River.  
Worcester at New Bedford.  
Haverhill at Lynn.

100-yard dash—Nelson, Washington State.....10 1-5s.  
220-yard dash—Nelson, Washington State.....21 4-5s.  
440-yard dash—Davenport, Chicago.....48 4-5s.  
880-yard run—Davenport, Chicago.....1m. 56 3-5s.  
One-mile run—Baker, Oberlin.....4m. 20 4-5s.  
Two-mile run—Baker, Oberlin.....8m. 58.  
120-yard hurdles—Edwards, California.....15 4-5s.  
220-yard hurdles—Fletcher, Notre Dame.....24 4-5s.  
High jump—French, Kansas.....6ft. 6-8in.  
Broad jump—Wasson, Notre Dame.....22ft. 11in.  
Pole vault—Murray, Illinois.....12ft. 4 1-4in.  
Shot put—Phillips, Notre Dame.....32ft. 6in.  
Hammer throw—Woolley, Stanford.....130ft. 5in.  
Discus—Phillips, Notre Dame.....130ft. 5in.  
Relay race—Stanford.....3m. 23 1-5s.  
Highest individual medal—Phillips, Notre Dame.....11 points

## Western Conference Track Victors—1910.

\*New record.

**COLLEGE CHAMPIONSHIP.**

Notre Dame.....	20	Oberlin.....	10
Stanford.....	17	Wisconsin.....	9
Chicago.....	13	Minnesota.....	5
Illinois.....	12	Kansas.....	3
California.....	10	Iowa.....	3
Washington.....	10	South Dakota.....	1

**AMERICAN LEAGUE.**

**Ten Leading Batters.**

	Aver.
Lajoie, Cleveland.....	.324
Cobb, Detroit.....	.322
Wood, Boston.....	.317
Speaker, Boston.....	.311
Gardner, Boston.....	.311
Chase, New York.....	.290

**Ten Leading Run Getters.**

	Runs.
Bush, Detroit.....	37
Cobb, Detroit.....	32
Ellis, St. Louis.....	28
Speaker, Boston.....	25
Austin, N. Y.....	24

**Ten Leading Base Runners.**

	S.B.
Cobb, Detroit.....	21
Bush, Detroit.....	20
Ellis, St. Louis.....	18
Speaker, Boston.....	16
A	



## TELLS CONGRESSMEN HISTORY OF AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

Chicago Attorney, at Hearing  
in Washington Today,  
Gives New Reasons for  
Defeat of Proposed Bills.

### EVIDENCE OF TRUST

WASHINGTON—The morning session of the hearings on the medical bills today was occupied by Attorney Fred A. Bangs of Chicago, representing the National League for Medical Freedom.

Mr. Bangs read a carefully prepared paper, intended to prove the assertion that the controlling force of the American Medical Association is a "doctors' trust" and that while it is composed of a minority of the association, it has been able, through systematic organization and tireless industry, to place itself in control of the policies of the association.

Many good members of the association and many laymen outside the association, the speaker claimed, had been deceived by the philanthropic and altruistic professions of the trust and were actually favoring legislation to carry forward its designs.

Attorney Bangs gave a detailed history of the American Medical Association, including liberal extracts from letters, editorials and various other documents, all tending to prove the existence of the "doctors' trust." The trust had even been able, he noted, to secure statements in the two national political platforms in 1908 favoring the Owen bill and Senator Owen, in introducing that bill, said expressly that he was acting at the request of the American Medical Association.

Mr. Bangs read several circular letters from officers of the association, addressed to doctors generally, advocating the control of congressional nominating conventions wherever possible, so that men might be sent to Congress who would favor the Owen bill.

As further indicating the existence of a "doctors' trust" Attorney Bangs referred at length to the uniformity of medical fees everywhere; to the refusal of the American Medical Association to permit its members to treat professionally persons on the medical blacklist; to the repeated efforts of the American Medical Association to control the publication of all medical books; to its blacklisting of medical journals not published by American Medical Association people; to its threatened monopolization of the retail drug trade, and to the fact that it admittedly has gone into politics for the purpose of furthering its schemes as here outlined.

The opponents of the bills will continue to testify this afternoon and tomorrow forenoon, when they expect to close. After that it is understood that the proponents of the bills desire to be heard in rebuttal.

### Constitutionality of the Medical Bills Attacked

WASHINGTON—It is unlikely that the congressional committee conducting the hearing on the Owen and other medical bills which would create a national department of health, with place in the President's cabinet, will even consider the reporting of the bill to Congress, according to Representative Stevens of Minnesota, who presided over the committee Saturday in the absence of Chairman Mann.

The work which has been done over the country in opposition to the pending legislation has thus, in the opinion of many people, already begun to bear fruit. There is a very great difference between what Mr. Stevens believes the House committee will finally favor and what is contained in the dozen or more of pending bills.

Former Governor Bates of Massachusetts, appearing for the opponents, made a decidedly favorable impression on the committee by his address Saturday. He had prepared an address, which gave his argument in connected form, but such was the interest of members of the committee, especially in the constitutional questions raised by Mr. Bates, that he was compelled to depart from his manuscript at frequent intervals, and during the hour or more that he was on the stand he talked offhand, in reply to committee questions for at least half an hour. It is his opinion that Congress has no right under the constitution to do the things provided for in the pending bills. He even questioned constitutional authority for the establishment of the great department of agriculture. He did not undertake to say that the people were not in favor of many of the unconstitutional things the general government was doing, in its trend toward paternalism, but he thought they should not be encouraged without an amendment to the constitution first being made. During this part of the testimony, decisions of the courts were cited and explained, and there was an interesting exchange of opinion between him and the committee, much of which indicated that his argument had made a strong impression.

The argument of former Governor Bates opposing the passage of the Owen bill Saturday is said to have had considerable weight with the Democratic members of the committee upon whom the advocates of the bill have been relying for support.

All these gentlemen opposed the creation of a department of health, and

argued also against the extension of the authority of the public health and marine hospital service.

It is the hope of the opponents of the pending bills to complete their testimony today.

### Abstract of the Argument by Former Governor Bates

Abstract of argument of John L. Bates before the congressional committee on interstate and foreign commerce, at Washington, June 4, 1910, in opposition to the bills providing for the establishing of a department of public health and bills of a kindred nature, being H. R. 24549, introduced by Mr. Cragger; H. R. 24827, introduced by Mr. Simmons; H. R. 24828, introduced by Mr. Hanna; H. R. 24875, introduced by Mr. Mann, and H. R. 24870, introduced by Mr. Mann by request.

Mr. Chairman—In an argument that I delivered on May 10 before the Senate committee on public health and national quarantine, I raised various objections to the so-called Owen bill, which was a bill similar to these before you in that it also provided for the establishment of a department of public health. I do not propose to repeat that argument, but to largely confine myself at this time to the constitutional objections to this kind of legislation, and I respectfully urge upon you that all these bills are unconstitutional.

**Powers of Congress.**  
The United States constitution, article 1, section 8, enumerates the powers of Congress in substance as follows:

To levy taxes and pay debts.  
To borrow money.  
To regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the several states and with the Indian tribes.  
Naturalization and uniform bankruptcy laws.  
To coin money, etc.  
To fix the standard of weights and measures.  
Postoffices, inventions and copyright.  
To constitute tribunals inferior to the supreme court.  
To define and punish piracies and felonies on the high seas and offenses against the law of nations.  
To declare war, etc.  
To raise and support armies and a navy.  
To provide for calling forth the militia to suppress insurrections and repel invasions.  
To legislate for the District of Columbia and other national lands.  
To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers.

**The Principal Objects of These Bills.**  
Where, in the above powers of Congress, can be found power to pass measures, as provided in the bills before you, for the following purposes?

1. To make investigations and to collect and publish information pertaining to health of the people of the country generally. This authority is contained in all of the bills. Simmons bill, sec. 5; Mann bill 24875, secs. 2 and 3; Mann bill 24876, secs. 10 and 11.

2. To detail officers at the request of state authorities to cooperate with them in the protection and improvement of public health. Mann bill 24875, sec. 2; Mann bill 24876, sec. 12.

3. To investigate pollution of interstate waters, and recommend measures to Congress for preventing the same. Mann bill 24875, sec. 5.

4. Compilation of local health laws and securing uniformity in local health legislation. Mann bill 24875, sec. 5.

5. To call conferences and pay the expenses of delegates from the states and territories to confer on the public health. Mann bill 24875, sec. 6.

6. To establish a school of hygiene for the instruction of state health officials. Mann bill 24875, sec. 4.

7. To conduct lectures, exhibitions, and demonstrations on matters affecting the health of human beings. Mann bill 24876, sec. 10.

**Powers of the Federal Government Concerning Health.**  
The federal government is one of enumerated powers. It has no general police power. It has nothing to do with regulating the internal social conditions of the states. Its powers, in so far as they are legislative, relate to the external relations of the states toward foreign countries and toward each other and to matters common to the states for which they require a common agent.

Matters of ordinary internal government are reserved to the states, to be exercised as local conditions may require. U. S. v. De Witt, 9 Wall. 41.

The reason for this is especially apparent in case of health regulations; for the local problems vary so much in the different parts of the country as to require that they be left to local state and municipal governments. Federal government in such matters was never contemplated.

If no general police power has been granted to the federal government, that power cannot be exercised by it in the least degree. If the protection of the health, morals or safety of the people is not within the purposes for which the federal government was established, that entire field of activity is cut out of federal jurisdiction. If it cannot send officers to abate a local nuisance by filling up a swamp, it cannot spend money to get information about swamps for the education of those local officials who have the matter in charge. If it cannot send officers to kill mad dogs, it cannot spend money to make virus for rabies and to supply it to individuals.

The reason why the government has been able to overstep its bounds in these matters is that statutes authorizing the mere collection and publication of information do not operate so directly on the people as to lead to litigation. But federal appropriations which authorize

expenditure of the slightest amounts for such objects constitute unlawful taxation.

### Insufficient Precautions for Health in Certain States.

The absence of scientific health regulation and protection in certain parts of the country furnishes no constitutional reason to justify the federal government in trying to supplement local action by measures of its own. The constitution gives it no power to invade the territory of a state for official services in domestic matters. If it cannot undertake the service independently, it cannot send officials to cooperate with the local authorities, nor supply information to them or to the people of the territory concerned. It has no power whatever in that direction. The reason for this is obvious. The federal government was created to represent the states in those matters which concern them all in common, and matters of internal police, which require local action were left to local government.

Why should the people of Massachusetts, Michigan, Illinois, already overburdened with taxation for their own efficient public services, be taxed for the suppression of diseases in other states, because the people of those other states neglect their special obligations. The fact that the federal constitution gives no power to Congress to levy taxes for such local purposes, shows conclusively that it never intended that the government should enter into these purely local services.

"All duties, imposts, and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States."—U. S. Constitution, Art. I, Sec. 8.

"No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration herebefore directed to be taken."—U. S. Constitution, Art. I, Sec. 9.

Where a nuisance or epidemic exists in a state so near a border line as to affect a sister state, the state to be protected has its quarantine power, and often a remedy by injunction in the United States supreme court to compel action in the other state.

In Georgia v. Tennessee Copper Company, 206 U. S. 230, Georgia obtained an injunction against a copper smelting company situated in Tennessee to prevent injury to the people and the vegetation of Georgia by copper fumes.

Where interstate streams are polluted the remedy between states by injunction is complete and exclusive. Congress has no more authority over interstate waters than over interstate waters, as regards the purity of the water. It has power to regulate the interstate and foreign commerce hereon and to regulate navigation for the purposes of such commerce, but that is all.

Harrigan v. Connecticut Lumber Co., 120 Mass. 580; Shively v. Bowlby, 152 U. S. 1.

In Kansas v. Colorado, 185 U. S. 125, Kansas was held on demurrer to be entitled to an injunction against Colorado, to require the latter state to prevent interference by corporations and individuals with the flowage of the Arkansas river.

In Missouri v. Illinois, 180 U. S. 208, Missouri was held on demurrer entitled to an injunction against Illinois on proof that the local sanitary district of Chicago was polluting the Mississippi river on the ground that the health of the people of Missouri was endangered.

If it be contended that quarantine, resort to the courts and cooperative action by the states, are not full protection, and that there is need of the power of actually entering upon the territory of a state to suppress a nuisance or disease for the benefit of adjoining states, the answer is that the people of that state have not consented in the federal constitution to such invasion into its domestic concerns.

### Interstate and Foreign Commerce Clause.

The clause of the constitution under which Congress has heretofore legislated to some extent for health purposes is commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes." U. S. Constitution, article 1, Sec. 8.

"Commerce," briefly stated, "is the sale or exchange of commodities; but which the law looks upon as the body of commerce is not restricted to specific acts of sale or exchange. It includes the intercourse—all the initiatory and intervening acts, instrumentalities and dealings that directly bring about the sale or exchange. Though the sale or exchange is a commercial act, so also is the solicitation of a drummer whose occupation is to bring about the sale."

Brennan v. Titusville, 153 U. S. 289. It includes navigation and intercourse. The transportation of passengers is a part of commerce. Passenger Cases, 7 Cow. 283.

The employment of this power for the protection of health can be done only by regulating the interstate sale of commodities and the interstate and foreign carriers themselves. The principle of the pure food law strains the power to the extreme. It could justify no more than quarantine of goods and passengers and even in this it duplicates state services, and is questionable.

**Duplication of State Services.**  
The assumption of power by the federal government under the commerce clause to protect health and the assumption of the function of cooperating with state authorities in measures of local health service, and of supplying information to the country in matters of hygiene generally, has led to a duplication of services which was never contemplated in the constitution. The majority of the states now quarantine against sister states and against incoming foreign commerce, and have the undoubted power to do so. Strong, Judge, in Rd. Co. v. Husen, 95 U. S. 465.

They suppress epidemics and regulate sewage. They maintain health services of the most intensive and costly kind. These are supplemented by the investigations and publications of the medical

## CARNEGIE FUND HEAD CENSURES MEDICAL SCHOOL

NEW YORK—The Carnegie foundation for the advancement of teaching issued Sunday a significant report on medical education in the United States and Canada prepared by Abraham Flexner with an introductory statement by Dr. Henry S. Pritchett, president of the Carnegie foundation, and formerly head of Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Mr. Pritchett censures Massachusetts and other states for not requiring a higher educational test, asserting that it obstructs improvements in medical education by permitting non-graduates to be examined for licenses.

The foundation has—so President Pritchett states—held that chartered teaching institutions are public service corporations and the report of Mr. Flexner, President Pritchett believes, justifies the following judgment:

"There has been for a quarter of a century past an enormous overproduction of ill-trained doctors."

"This over-supply of ill-trained men is to be ascribed to the existence of independent or proprietary schools, commercially managed, and dependent on fees for support."

"The cheap quality of most of the instruction furnished by medical schools. The paucity of the idea that these ineffective schools are justified by the argument that they enable poor boys to get a chance in the medical profession."

"The necessity for a complete revision of the arrangements that now hold as between medical schools and the hospitals in which their clinical instruction is given."

"Throughout the country low grade medical schools exist only by misrepresenting their own standards," says President Pritchett. "For though all pretend to enforce a definite requirement, scarcely more than 30 of the 155 do so."

The report also says that only about a dozen medical schools have the clinical facilities they need, and charges that prosperous practitioners in large cities continue to pay themselves the fees that ought to be used to build up laboratories. The foundation takes the position that the training of physicians is not a business, but a vital social function. It contends that superfluous schools, operated directly or indirectly for profit, should be closed. The report also shows that medical education has declined to a commercial basis in this country.

"As a result of this the country has now three or four times as many doctors as it needs, the report says, and mostly all of them have been trained in inferior schools. The medical schools are now turning out between two and three times as many doctors as can be assimilated."

### TECHNOLOGY CLASS DAY FETE IS HELD

(Continued from Page One.)

Pa., the orator of the day. He declared that the men should always feel their obligation to the institute and should always work for the good name of their alma mater.

James Stuart Sneddon of Elizabeth, N. J., as class historian, traced the history of the class since their entrance and illustrated his talk with a number of lantern slides of the various class teams, and with charts showing the living expenses of the students at home and abroad.

Of the 252 men of the class 135 come from Massachusetts, while New York has only 16. Pennsylvania takes third with 15. Six are foreigners, and 28 states of the Union are represented. The oldest man is 30 years of age and the youngest 20. The tallest man measures 6 feet 3 inches and the shortest 5 feet 4 inches in height. The heaviest man weighs 210 pounds and the lightest 125. The highest amount costing a student living at home is \$800 while the lowest is \$75 for the school year. For the students living away from home the highest amount is \$1500 and the smallest \$300.

Dudley Clapp was prophet. Two messenger boys appeared carrying a fortune telling slot machine. He inserted coins in the machine and each time a slip of paper prophesying the future of one of the students came out.

William McNair Schofield of Newtonville was the presentation orator and same of the gifts that he presented members of the class together with the ludicrous speeches accompanying them called forth considerable applause.

George Bergen Reynolds of Somerville presented the Technology Union with a stereopticon lantern of the most modern type.

Following the class day exercises the senior "spread" was served in the general library rooms in Rogers building, the following being bachelors: William C. Salisbury, Stuart Copeland, Lloyd Cooley, Irving W. Wilson, Donald R. Stevens, Richard H. Gould, Richard H. Ranger, Scott P. Kimball, Peter D. White and Harold D. Billing.

This evening the senior dance at the and scientific schools of the country. The fact that the underlying purpose of these bills is to duplicate those services and double the cost of them to the people suffices to prove them unconstitutional.

The fact that subterfuges must be resorted to such as emphasis on some remote relation to interstate intercourse, or the navigation of streams, or the welfare of persons engaged in interstate commerce as in the Mann bill No. 24875, Sec. 2, or of the people of the territories confirms the charge of usurpation in the main purpose of the bills.

### LOCAL AND TELEGRAPH BRIEFS.

**SAN FRANCISCO**—News from the far north shows that there will be great disappointment for thousands of prospectors who are on their way to the gold prospects on Iditarod and Innoko rivers. Conservative men are sending out warnings to friends not to start, as they believe the claims have been overrated and there isn't ground enough for more than a thousand men. Another week will see that many arrivals in camp.

Final examinations in the college of arts and sciences at Tufts began today and will continue for four days. The examinations in the engineering school closed last week. The entrance examination schedule in the medical and dental schools is in full blast this week.

The Pen, Paint and Pretzels Society of Tufts College has offered a prize of \$20 for the best original play presented by an undergraduate before Oct. 15, 1910. The committee in charge of the contests consists of John E. Libby, Auburn; Charles Gott, Arlington; Harold Q. Galuppe, Everett, and Wolstan E. Browne, Abington.

The Erano Club of Tufts has chosen the following officers for next year: President, Parker McClester, Detroit; secretary and treasurer, Ernest S. Swenson, Medford.

**WELLESLEY, Mass.**—A protest against innovations introduced into tree day at Wellesley College in the recent presentation of the open-air pageant was made at a special meeting of the junior class Saturday evening, when the 1911 students voted, after much discussion, to return to the general program of former years.

**WASHINGTON**—The American squadron, which has been at Buenos Aires to honor the celebration of the centennial of the birth of the Argentine Republic, to which Major General Wood was sent as special ambassador of the United States, will sail today for Montevideo, according to information received from the American minister at Buenos Aires.

**WASHINGTON**—The supreme court of the United States, at the term just ended, was unable to keep its docket down to normal. Today there are 108 more cases on the docket than there were a year ago, the total being 588. At the term just closed 391 cases were disposed of.

**LYNN, Mass.**—Dedication of the George T. Angell memorial drinking fountain in Washington square, which was to take place this forenoon, has been postponed until 10 a. m. Tuesday. Former Mayor Thomas F. Porter will deliver the address and Frank J. Babbitt will introduce the speakers. James E. Santry, president of the common council, will represent the city in the absence of Mayor James E. Rich.

**LEOMINSTER, Mass.**—The silver jubilee of the W. C. T. U. of Worcester county north will be held in the Universalist church, Leominster, Wednesday.

**WILLIAMSPORT, Pa.**—A Washington correspondent of the Williamsport Sun, giving a United States senator as authority for the hint, says the Peenose candidate for governor will be Philander C. Knox.

**HANOVER, Mass.**—The Rev. Horatio G. Mann of West Hanover has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Universalist church at Barnard, Vt. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Everett N. Mann of Whiting street and this will be his first pastorate.

An explosion of a barrel of denatured alcohol, followed by a fire, caused \$8000 damage in the basement of the drug store owned by John F. Kershaw, at the corner of Church and Tremont streets at about 3 a. m. today. John J. Wise was found unconscious in the basement. The police are investigating.

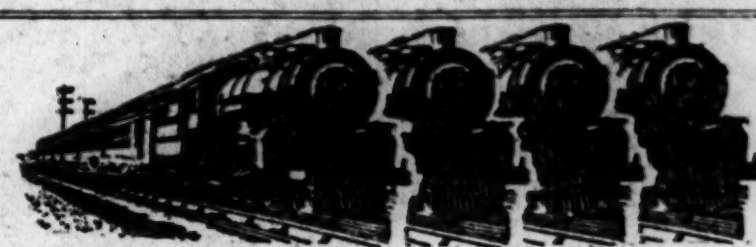
**NEW YORK**—When the trial of Charles R. Heike, secretary of the sugar trust, former Cashier Bendernagel and former Superintendent Gerbracht was resumed in federal court today Mr. Heike took the stand for redirect examination.

Hotel Somerset will wind up the events of the day. The program is to consist of 24 numbers. The program in charge is Harold Lockett of Chicago, Clifford Chase Hield of Minneapolis, Minn., and Allen Adams Gould of Newton Upper Falls. The matrons are Mrs. Henry P. Talbot and Mrs. Frank H. Rand.

**NEW CONSERVATION MEASURE.**  
**WASHINGTON**—A bill by Newlands of Nevada for the appointment of a national conservation commission by the President was recommended today for passage by the Senate committee on conservation. There are to be 15 members of the commission, who will serve without salary. The duties of the commission are to investigate all questions relating to the conservation of the natural resources of the United States for the preservation "of its beauty and habitability."

**MRS. CHESBROUGH IS FINED.**  
**TRENTON, N. J.**—For the unlawful importation of articles with intent to defraud the government of duties, Mrs. Matilda M. Chesbrough of Newton, Mass., was fined \$5000 in the United States district court today. Counsel for Mrs. Chesbrough at once began preparation of an appeal carrying the case to the United States court of appeals for review.

**COSTLY PAPERMAKING CONTESTS.**  
**WASHINGTON**—For the purpose of enabling the secretary of agriculture to conduct experiments in papermaking the House adopted an amendment offered by Mr. Mann of Illinois to the sundry civil bill, carrying an appropriation of \$30,000.



## The Four Best Trains To the West

11.30 a. m.	1.00 p. m.
For Pittsburg, Toledo, Elkhart, South Bend, Chicago, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and St. Louis.	20th Century Limited Fastest long-distance train in the world; arrives Chicago 8:30 next morning.
2.00 p. m.	4.50 p. m.
For Cleveland, Columbus, Dayton, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Detroit and Chicago.	For Buffalo, St. Thomas, Detroit, Jackson, Saginaw, Bay City, Battle Creek, Kalamazoo, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago.

Time from Trinity Place Four Minutes Later.

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## New York Central Lines

Centrally located stations at Buffalo, Pittsburg, Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and other western cities save minutes and add comfort. The finest of roadbeds, laid through the Berkshire Hills and on the water level through the Mohawk Valley and along the shores of the Great Lakes, is the crowning advantage; train motion is imperceptible.

Stop-over at Niagara Falls—no extra charge

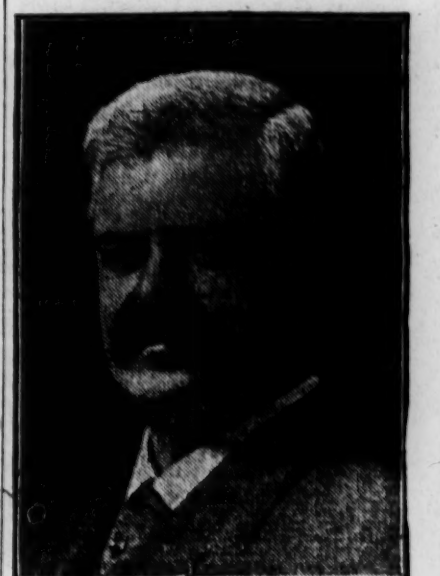
Tickets and Sleeping-Car Accommodations

Railroad and Pullman tickets can be secured at City Ticket Office, 208 Washington Street, Phone 2140 Fort Hill; at Trinity Place Station, Phone Oxford 1029; at Newtonville Station, Phone Newton North 770, or they will be delivered, upon request, by special representative, who will furnish any information desired.

"For the Public Service"

## WELCOME A FAMOUS MASONIC LEADER TO BOSTON TONIGHT

Grand R. A. Chapter Will  
Entertain Nathan Kings-  
ley, head of the Capitular  
Rite in the United States.



CHARLES D. BURRAGE.  
Grand high priest, grand R. A. chapter of Massachusetts, who will greet National official.

Capitular Masonry in the state, through the grand R. A. chapter, will pay honor this week to Most Excellent Nathan Kingsley, general grand high priest of the general grand R. A. chapter of the United States. He will arrive this evening from his home in Minnesota, and be met by Charles D. Burrage, head of the rite in Massachusetts.

A luncheon will be given in his honor in the Masonic Temple at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, at which will be present officers and permanent members of the grand chapter, as well as several who are distinguished in other bodies of the fraternity.

When the business of the quarterly convocation of the grand chapter concludes Tuesday evening, there will be a reception to the general grand high priest. Right Eminent Walter W. Burnham, grand commander of the grand commandery, K. T., of Massachusetts and Rhode Island; Most Illustrious Everett C. Benton, grand master of the grand council, R. & S. M., and Most Worshipful Dana J. Flanders, grand master of the grand lodge, A. F. & A. M., will be in the line.

The past grand high priests, Smith B. Harrington, Albert C. Smith, Frederick T. Comee, Arthur G. Pollard, J. Albert Blake, J. Gilman Waite, Warren B. Ellis, Samuel F. Hubbard and Harry Hunt, will constitute the reception committee. There will be a banquet later in the temple.

This will be the first visit East by the

### OFFERS POPULAR BALLOT RESOLVE

A resolve was offered in the House by Representative O'Brien of Boston providing that the following questions shall be placed upon the official ballot to be voted upon by the people at the next state election: "Shall it be the policy of the commonwealth to authorize the combination of street railway or elevated railway companies with steam railroad corporations, or the control of one by the other?" The resolve was referred to the committee on rules.

The first subject taken up for debate was the Berkshire trolley bill. Representative Washburn of Worcester again spoke against the bill.

In the Senate today on motion of Senator Tinkham of Boston the Senate reconsidered its rejection of the Senate bill for the distribution and sale of milk in Boston. Senator Tinkham then offered a substitute resolve for the issuing of permits for such sale, and this was adopted by a vote of 22 to 13.

Senator Parker of Boston had taken from the table the bill for milk distributing stations in cities and towns and stated that the attorney-general regarded it as doubtful whether the bill was constitutional, and it was rejected.

### PRINCE OF WALES AT 16.

**LONDON**—The Daily Express understands that the Duke of Cornwall is to be created Prince of Wales, possibly on June 23, the sixteenth anniversary of his birth.

## FINANCE BOARD ASKS DELAY OF YEAR UPON ELEVATED HOLDINGS

The Boston Elevated holding bill, which is now before the Massachusetts Senate on the question of engrossment, is being opposed at this time by the Boston finance commission. In a communication to the Legislature, made public today, the commission asks that the question be put over until next year, so that the question of the leases of the tunnels and subways may be thoroughly investigated by the railroad and transit commissions.

Sections 8 and 9 of the bill provide for the extension of these leases, and are said to be by Corporation Counsel Babson necessary to protect the city from disadvantageous leases in the future by reason of a possible monopoly in street railways through the holding bill.

The finance commission does not entirely agree with Mr. Babson, but it believes he has raised a question which should be studied more closely than it has been. The commission supports Senator Tinkham's position on the bill.



## CONFERENCE ON RATE ISSUES TAKES PLACE TODAY AT 3 O'CLOCK

(Continued from Page One.)

and President Ripley of Atchison for the West.

The impression prevailed here today that the afternoon meeting was purposefully arranged so that a possible flat refusal on the part of President Taft to put any limitations upon the action of the department of justice would be announced too late in the day to affect the market.

Mr. Ripley said he would not talk for publication until after he saw the President. Without going into details, Mr. Delano said that it would be their purpose to justify themselves and to convince President Taft and the attorney-general that in filling tariffs complained of by the shippers the western trunk line committee had not changed the practice which has been in vogue for the last 14 years.

He denied that the presidents of the roads had acted secretly or that the shippers in the western territory had been uninformed of the rates in the proposed new tariff. He said that 1500 copies of the tariff had been printed and distributed among shippers and that the roads had receipts for them. This number was larger than was required by the law, he said.

This statement that the shippers were furnished with copies of the new tariff as early as May 1 and 2 is in direct conflict with that of the representatives of the shippers appointed at the Omaha meeting, who came to Washington last Monday and declared that it had been impossible for them to obtain these copies prior to May 17.

Attorney-General Wickersham today acquainted President Taft with the facts on the government's side of the case. Answering the charge of inconsistency, he pointed out that both houses of Congress have absolutely refused to adopt the recommendations of the President for the legalizing of traffic agreements, and for that reason the law upon the subject remained unchanged and had to be enforced. The road should have realized this, he maintained. He left with the President a mass of figures compiled by the interstate commerce commission and a copy of the charges made by western shippers.

## Outline of the Argument That Is to Be Presented

It is stated authoritatively that the arguments the railroad delegation will present to President Taft are as follows: First, that the increase in tariffs to date affect only a minute part of the entire freight.

Second, that there was no agreement of any kind whatsoever between the railroads in the legal sense. All that happened was "that one railroad gave notice to others that it would increase rates and if the railroad notified desired to take the same step, well and good."

Third, that the present uncertainty of the situation is disastrous to the credit of the railroads and is undermining the value of securities.

The railroad presidents declare that statistics showing earnings above net expense of maintenance are misleading in that railroads, in order to borrow money, must put up securities aggregating at least 25 per cent above the amount borrowed. For this reason they argue that a reserve is necessary to their credit.

At the White House President Taft spent most of the earlier part of the day preparing for the visit of the railroad men. Senators Crane, Curtis, Depew, Brandegee and Bourne were among the callers who talked over the subject with him.

The general impression seemed to be that there would be no variation from the program of Attorney-General Wickersham. After a long talk with the President, Senator Depew (Rep., N. Y.), said:

"The railroads should have presented their case to the interstate commerce commission and not precipitately have announced a great increase in rates at a time when the country is passing through a period of excitement in railroads."

It is probable that when this matter is finally determined, the railroad bill will have become a law, and the railroads will then be forced to submit their proposed increases to the commission."

## Readiness to Submit Rates to Commission Announced

NEW YORK — President William C. Brown of the New York Central lines states that he and his associates are anxious to have the question of increased freight rates decided as quickly as possible, and that so far as his lines are concerned he is willing to leave the matter entirely with the interstate commerce commission.

"Nearly every increase in pay of employees became effective as of April 1," said Mr. Brown. "The increase on the New York Central lines alone aggregates \$8,250,000 per annum; and, in order to secure arbitration, which at first was refused by the men, it became necessary for me to agree that the result of the arbitration should be retroactive, becoming effective as of April 1."

Mr. Brown stated that this increase, amounting to approximately \$800,000 a month, being now in effect, it became a matter of great importance to the New York Central lines to have the question of rate increases decided at as early a date as practicable.

According to Washington advice, when informed that President Brown of the

## CHANGE IN EGYPT MAY COME FROM GUILDHALL TALK

(By the United Press.)

LONDON—Following Mr. Roosevelt's denunciation of the leniency of British rule in Egypt in his Guildhall speech, Sir Eldon Gorst, British agent and consul general in Egypt, it is reported today, is shortly to be recalled. The report is generally accepted and is credited to Mr. Roosevelt's arraignment of England's policy in Egypt.

It is said that Gen. Sir Francis Reginald Wingate, sirdar of the Egyptian army and governor-general of the Sudan, is to succeed Mr. Gorst. He and Mr. Roosevelt became great friends in Egypt, and he tendered his yacht to bring the American down the Nile from Gondokoro. In England Mr. Roosevelt has had many nice things to say about Mr. Wingate.

King George and Queen Mary today entertained Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt at luncheon at Marlborough House.

Mr. Roosevelt appeared first at Marlborough House at 1 o'clock this afternoon. He was alone with the king until 1:45 when Mrs. Roosevelt appeared. The couple did not leave the palace until 3 o'clock.

Mr. Roosevelt and his family are visiting Sir George Otto Trevelyan at Welcombe, near Stratford-on-Avon. They spent Sunday looking over the Shakespearean show places, which ordinarily are closed on Sundays. They also visited the house in which lived the mother of John Harvard, who gave the first endowment to Harvard College.

A telegram to the Daily Mail from Cairo says that the newspaper El Alam, which has replaced Al Lewa as the official organ of the Nationalist party, is unable to await the full text of Mr. Roosevelt's Guildhall speech as it promised to do before commenting on it.

The journal publishes an editorial saying: "His statements show his love of despotism and his savage nature. He was deceived by some individuals since he was on the White Nile. He has proclaimed to the world his ignorance, feeble judgment and lack of manliness."

Al Lewa on Friday published an article comparing Mr. Roosevelt with Dr. Cook, the polar impostor.

New York Central declared that the railroads would submit voluntarily to a suspension of their new rates by the interstate commerce commission, Commissioner Lane said:

"Until the new rate law goes into effect the commission is without power of any kind to suspend railroad rates. The railroads themselves can take the initiative in the matter and suspend rates, but as yet the commission cannot."

"There would doubtless be no trouble about the voluntary suspension of the rates by the roads and about their appearance before the commission, and I presume that this is what Mr. Brown means, his plan probably being to avoid further injunction proceedings."

## Many Meetings Bearing on Situation Arranged

CHICAGO—The legal corps of 25 railroads will meet today to devise a defense to the government's injunction suit against an increase in freight rates.

J. M. Glenn, secretary of the Illinois Manufacturers Association, states that shippers were preparing for a busy time this week.

On Tuesday commercial associations of 19 cities will be represented at a meeting of the conference committee appointed at the shippers' convention on May 17.

On Wednesday the committee and the directors of the Illinois Manufacturers Association meet representatives of the railroads at the request of the latter. Both eastern and western roads will be represented.

## Conference of Two Houses May Not Be Insisted Upon

WASHINGTON—It is possible, but hardly probable, that there may be no conference between the two houses of Congress regarding the railroad bill. As that bill has passed the Senate it bears considerable resemblance to the bill previously passed by the House. While there are differences, they are rather of a minor character, expecting that the House has retained the capitalization features, sections 13, 14 and 15, and it is said that the two houses may get together without the delay of a conference report.

A talk Saturday between Chairman Mann of the House committee and Senator Elkins, chairman of the Senate committee, and Senators Aldrich and Crane, was for the purpose of deciding if a conference was really necessary. No definite decision was reached, it is understood, but some of the gentlemen present intimated that the situation was such as to obviate the necessity for a conference.

Mr. Mann, however, insisted on a conference. Should the conference be waived, the House will yield to the Senate and adopt its bill, thus hastening the time of the adjournment of the session. Just what will be done will be determined early this week, perhaps today.

Should there be a conference, the conferees on the part of the Senate will probably be Messrs. Elkins, Aldrich and Foster, the latter a Democrat; and on the part of the House, Messrs. Mann, Wanger and Adamson, the latter a Democrat. There has been a desire in each house to have the insurgents represented on the conference committee, but this seems now to be unlikely of fulfillment.

The two branches have pursued widely different methods in the handling of the railroad bill. In the House, the committee held hearings for weeks, and after

## INQUIRY BY CONGRESS INTO FRIAR LAND SALE WILL BE DEMANDED

WASHINGTON—An appeal to Attorney General Wickersham in connection with the sale of Philippine friar lands to the sugar trust was promised today by Representative Martin (Dem., Cal.), who asserted that he would not desist from his efforts to force a congressional investigation until he had opportunity to present to the House facts which he claims he can produce. In a public statement Mr. Martin said:

"The legal services of the Taft-Wickersham law firm (Strong and Cadwalader) for the sugar trust were but an incident of the situation which enabled a member of that firm to make the friar land deal in the Philippines."

"Ever since this country acquired the Philippines William H. Taft has governed them in one capacity or another. During all these years the Taft-Wickersham law firm has been handling the legal end of the big business in the Philippines. Railroad contracts, municipal franchises, harbor improvements, bond issues, upon which the Philippine government guaranteed interest, passed through this firm. And during all this time, Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, President Taft's closest friend and companion, has been chief of the bureau of insular affairs, having immediate jurisdiction over the Philippines."

"So that, when Mr. Wickersham, having become attorney-general, appeared at the insular bureau to investigate the sale of the friar lands to the Havemeyers and other sugar trust stockholders, he needed no credentials. Henry W. Taft, Wickersham and Edwards had been handling Philippine affairs too long to require formal introduction."

"After the sale of the friar lands had been negotiated another attorney was brought in to ask Mr. Wickersham for the opinion which was to quiet title in the purchases and set the question at rest for future purposes."

"It is now evident that the sale of the friar lands is in itself only an incident in a general scheme of Philippine exploitation. It is an issue that will not down. The Filipinos are violently protesting against it and a congressional investigation is eventually unavoidable. I shall not cease in my efforts to force publicity in this matter."

that discussed the bill in executive session for more weeks, in all giving it more than two months of careful consideration. The result was that the bill as reported to the House by the committee is substantially the bill which the House passed. In the Senate there was no such consideration. The Senate committee held brief hearings and reported the bill precisely as it had been introduced by Senator Elkins. The result was that the bill had to run the gauntlet of a long and wearisome debate on the Senate floor, and its sponsors in the end were compelled to accept a series of amendments recommended by the progressives. The bill as it passed the Senate was not a committee bill in any sense, save that the commerce court feature was retained.

## Bill Represents Victory for Senate Progressives

It will be generally interesting to know that the Senate bill, excepting as to the commerce court, follows precisely along the lines of the minority report made by Senators Clapp and Cummins of the committee at the time the bill was reported several months ago. The progressives of the Senate seem to have won a victory of considerable importance.

Speaking about the Senate bill, Senator Clapp says:

"In its present form, the bill, if not changed too much in conference, will be a very fair piece of legislation. We were able to put back into it the right of appeal from an interlocutory decree which the shipper has under the Hepburn law and the notice of injunction, also in the Hepburn law. We were also able to modify the provision of the bill which forbade the interstate commerce commission from appearing in defense of its own orders, so that now it may defend those orders, even though the attorney-general should decide otherwise. The shipper himself will also be able to appear in his own right as the result of amendments we are able to make."

"We struck out sections 7 and 12. Section 7 practically sought to repeal the Sherman anti-trust law as to transportation matters, without corresponding control under the interstate commerce law. Section 12 is the section which authorized the consolidation of competing lines. Sections 13, 14 and 15 related to capitalization and they were stricken out, not because we thought there ought not to be some legislation on the subject, but because it was not possible to get it in this bill."

"The points urged in our minority report were all practically adopted, except as to the commerce court. We were unable to strike this court out of the bill. We shall undoubtedly require additional judges for that court anyway, and in time the people will surely demand its abolition, as it establishes a court of original jurisdiction at the seat of government. But while the court will be abolished in time its judges will be continued, and an assignment of them will be made to the various judicial circuits. Therefore, the court feature of the bill will not be permanently important."

"The only thing now is to wait and see what will be done with the bill in conference."

## Brief News About the State

### WINTHROP.

Richmond G. Stoever has just purchased from William B. Weston the large estate at 86 Johnson street, which he will occupy as a summer home. The estate consists of a large frame house, garage and 10,325 feet of land. The assessed value is \$7600.

Daniel H. Miner has purchased from Joseph F. Corintha a large lot of land on Sunnyside avenue.

The W. C. T. U. will hold a meeting in the Baptist vestry Tuesday.

The statue of Abraham Lincoln which was presented to the Edward B. Newton school at the concert recently given by the Winthrop Singing Club has been placed in the corridor of the school, and that of Washington stands opposite it.

Margaret Winthrop lodge of Rebekas will meet this evening.

The Point Shirley Improvement Association will hold a meeting this evening to consider plans for a quieter Fourth.

### NEEDHAM.

Odd Fellows Memorial day will be observed by Elliot lodge, I. O. O. F., next Sunday. In the morning they will attend the First Parish church, at which the Rev. J. Adams Puffer will preach.

A piano recital by the pupils of Mrs. Myra P. Hemenway of this town will be given in Steinert hall, Boston, June 14. William Dodge, violinist, and Carl Dodge, cellist, will assist.

Mrs. Anna Scott and Miss Scott of Needham Heights will sail for Scotland and Europe Tuesday.

The annual donation day of the Mothers Rest at Needham Heights will take place Saturday, with exercises from 3 to 5 p. m. The home provides two weeks' rest in the summer for mothers and their children. Since its opening in 1900, 810 women and 870 children have enjoyed its benefits.

### READING.

If the change in telephone rates just recommended is adopted, Reading people will pay \$40 instead of \$84 for a private unlimited service line, and \$42 instead of \$60 for a two-party line, for business purposes, and for residences \$30 and \$21. The four-party line will be abolished. The town has a telephone to every 10 inhabitants.

During the months of June, July and August the selectmen's office will be closed Saturday afternoons, except on the last Saturday of the month, when bills will be paid.

The curbing asked for at the freight yards by the local merchants will be built this month, the Boston & Maine railroad having favorably received the petition.

The woman's auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. will hold a meeting Tuesday afternoon in the association building.

### MEDFORD.

Medford will have a society circus Oct. 12 on the high school athletic field on Fulton street, arranged by members of Sarah Bradley Fulton chapter, D. A. R., and the proceeds will be divided between that organization and the newly formed Young Men's Union. The committee in charge consists of H. W. Marden, chairman; E. A. F. Gore, M. M. Converse and Miss Helen T. Wilde.

Grace Episcopal church will hold a lawn party on the historic Brooks estate grounds, Grove street, West Medford, Tuesday.

City Clerk Allston P. Joyce is in receipt of a petition from the metropolitan park commission asking that the city construct an entrance way into the Middlesex Fells reservation from Main and Winthrop streets, to be paid for by the park commission.

### REVERE.

The town has voted to accept Beachland avenue and a part of Waban street, as laid out by the selectmen, and has appropriated for the work \$3320 which will be borrowed on six notes payable annually. It has also appropriated nearly \$15,000 for sewers.

At the meeting of the W. C. T. U. it was voted to send \$8 to the Frances Willard settlement.

A sale of home cooked food is to be held in the vestry of the Methodist church Wednesday.

The Revere Veteran Firemen's Association will hold memorial services June 12 and the board of selectmen has accepted invitations to attend.

The sum of \$150 has been appropriated for the use of the tree wardens, in trimming trees and cutting down those which are no longer ornamental.

### HOLBROOK.

There will be no public graduation exercises at the Sumner high school this year as there are only three members of the graduating class. The senior class will hold a reception in the town hall June 22.

The Rev. John N. Shipman of Randolph conducted the services in the Brookville Baptist church Sunday.

### ROCKLAND.

"Children's day" was observed in the Congregational church Sunday morning, the Sunday school joining in the service. A short address was given by the Rev. G. L. Forte, the pastor.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Miss Bertha Lewellyn Wednesday afternoon.

### HYDE PARK.

The annual business meeting and social of the Young Peoples Religious Union of the Unitarian church will be held in the vestry this evening. The entertainment will be an indoor track meet.

### MELROSE.

At the meeting of the Melrose Club Saturday evening a report was made by the executive committee which has in charge the erection of the new quarters. Of 200 bonds put up for sale, the committee had disposed of 170 and the other 30 were subscribed for by members during the meeting. Work on the erection of the new two-story structure will be commenced this month.

A brotherhood of the men of the First Baptist church has been organized with Charles C. Swett, former president of the board of aldermen, president; William A. Jepson, vice-president; Frank G. Howard, secretary, and E. Copeland Lang, treasurer.

Chester E. Kellogg of Bowdoin College, to be author of the music for the class ode, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank G. Kellogg of North avenue and a recent graduate of the local high school.

At the Bellevue Gold Club Saturday there will be a Scotch foursome match of two balls each with prizes for the best net and gross scores.

### MALDEN.

The annual ladies night of the Men's Club of the Universalist church will be held in the church Tuesday evening, when a photograph concert and readings by Miss Amy R. Nickerson will furnish the entertainment.

Sunday the various Odd Fellowship bodies observed Memorial day, uniting in a service at the Odd Fellows temple. About 600 participated.

The various employees of several large concerns are planning a field day for Saturday at the old Saugus track.

City Auditor Frederick W. Eaton has received a letter from Charles F. Gettemy, chief of the bureau of statistics and labor at the State House, commending him for the fact that Malden is the first city in the state to submit its financial transactions record for the year.

The board of trade will meet next Wednesday evening in the auditorium building.

### EVERETT.

The graduating class of the high school will hold a meeting Tuesday to decide whether to have a farewell address, the school committee having abolished the parts of valedictorian and salutatorian.

A meeting of the special commission on the selection of a site and the preparation of plans for the erection of a city hall building is to be held at the end of this week, when it is probable that some recommendations will be made to the city government.

From the proceeds of several entertainments the children of the ninth grade at the high school have purchased a handsome silk flag which they will present to the school this week.

A conference will be held between residents of Tufts avenue, Mayor Bruce and the public works department officials this week relative to the construction of a sewer in that highway.

### DEDHAM.

The first session in the new Quincy school opened this morning, with seven of the 10 class rooms occupied by nearly 300 pupils. William F. Howe, principal of the Avery school, will also act as principal of this school, although Miss Mary E. Keelan will have general supervision. Besides Miss Keelan the teaching force will be the Misses Jennie V. McManus, Mary C. Hannon, Mary E. Lynch, Margaret A. Grant, Adeline C. Damon and Edna C. Griffin.

At the First Methodist Episcopal church Sunday morning a new \$2500 pipe organ, Miss Agnes McNaught, organist, was used for the first time. In the evening, Charles H. J. Kimball gave an address on the "Laymen's Missionary Congress in Chicago."

### BRAINTREE.

Puritan lodge No. 179, I. O. O. F., held a Memorial service in the Baptist church Sunday evening. An address was delivered by the Rev. John A. Mitchell, the pastor. The members of Amarna Rebekah lodge attended.

The Firemen's Relief Association has elected: President, E. Forrest Watkins; vice-president, Elmer Vinton; secretary, Daniel J. Gallivan; treasurer, Herbert W. Woodworth.

The Men's Club of the South Methodist Episcopal church will hold its annual meeting Wednesday evening.

### WALTHAM.

The teachers of the public schools held their final meeting of the year in the high school this afternoon.

Thomas Curley will attend the sessions of the Playground Congress of America in Rochester, N. Y., as the representative of the Waltham Playgrounds Association.

A request from the school board for \$5000 will be considered by the board of aldermen at its meeting this evening.

The Waltham Improvement Association will hold a meeting Tuesday evening in the high school.

### BEVERLY.

Oak street has been put in fine condition by the street department under the direction of Foreman William E. Elliott. Hale street is being put in condition for paving.

Both branches of the city council will meet this week, the aldermen on Tuesday evening and the common council on Thursday evening.

The Firemen's Relief Association observed Memorial Sunday.

### RANDOLPH.

Norfolk Union lodge of Masons attended services in the Baptist church, Avon, Sunday morning. The Rev. Alfred Fairbrother, pastor and chaplain of the lodge, preached. The Temple quartet of Boston assisted in the service.

The Sunday school of the First Baptist church will observe its ninety-first anniversary Sunday.

### NEWTON.

The board of directors of the Y. M. C. A. will hold its final meeting of the season this evening.

The third year of summer sessions of the Newton Theological Institute will begin June 14.

## CHICAGO NEWSPAPER CALLS UPON SENATOR LORIMER TO RESIGN

CHICAGO — The Record-Herald (Republican) today editorially calls on William Lorimer to resign his seat in the United States Senate. The paper says:

"Illinois today is a byword and a hissing throughout the nation. As the roll of confounding legislators increases and one sordid story after another is told of bribery and betrayal, of petty graft and grand graft, of holding up bills and a general traffic in legislators, of greed so gross that even the proverbial honor among thieves was lacking, defense of the public morality of the state seems impossible. But the confessions go straight to Senator Lorimer's election."

"The senator himself has not been accused of bribery but as the number of self-implicated bribe takers increases the people are figuring how many would be necessary to invalidate his election."

"The question that will haunt the senator day and night—if he is the victim of a syndicate in bribery rather than of his wrongdoing—is not how to save the official honor that has become dishonored, but how to demonstrate his personal honor for his own sake and that of his family."

"Everywhere is the same thought which we may express in the words: 'Lorimer must resign.'"

## HARVARD FACULTY NAMES WINNERS OF FOUR PRIZES

The Harvard faculty announces the award of four important prizes in literature, including the Susan Anthony Potter prizes for 1910.

The Potter prize of \$100 for the best thesis by a graduate or undergraduate student of Harvard or Radcliffe on any subject in comparative literature approved by the head of the department, has been awarded to Miss Maud E. Temple, a Radcliffe graduate student.

Her thesis on "Christine de Pisan, a Precursor of French Classicism," is considered one of the best theses in this field ever presented to the committee.

In the general subject of Spanish literature in the golden age, a prize of \$75 has been awarded to Isaac Goldberg '10 of Boston for an essay entitled "The Influence of the Guerras Civiles de Granada upon the French Historical Romance."

The Potter prize of \$50 for the best essay by a Harvard undergraduate on a subject in comparative literature concerning the middle-ages or the renaissance period had been awarded to Aristides Evangelus Plourides '11 of Cambridge. Mr. Plourides, a native of Athens, Greece, won the prize by a thesis on the Greek epic of Arctias.

The Ricardo prize scholarship for 1910-11, awarded to the senior who has done the most notable work in economics during his college course, has been presented to C. S. Collier '11 of Kinderhook, N. Y., who will become a member of the senior class in the department of arts and sciences during the ensuing year.

ENTERTAIN BRITISH VISITORS. The men of the party of British delegates to the recent world's Sunday school convention, who are now in Boston, will be entertained tonight at a reception and banquet by the Baptist Social Union in Ford hall, and the women by the Women's Baptist Social Union at Park Street church. The visitors will sail for home Tuesday morning on the Cunarder Ivernia.

For the attention of American readers who desire the world's news worth knowing.

## The Foreign News Page

Represents the work of a corps of European writers

## Much of It Is Exclusive!

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## What We Think of Books Sent Us For Review

"THE LETTERS OF JOHN STUART MILL," Edited with an introduction by Hugh S. B. Elliot. London: Longman, Green & Co.

A book of "letters" has this decided advantage over other books that it can be picked up and read at any time. In the present instance each letter being complete and not depending on any other provides, say, five to 10 minutes of good reading, and is in itself a gem of literary style and careful, deliberate thought; written, too, not for purposes of publication, but for the intimate eye of such men as Thomas Carlyle, John Sterling and Alexander Bain. Seriousness is the predominant feature of J. S. Mill's style of letter writing, seriousness indicative of intensely contemplative thought. It never seemed to occur to him to write of things in lighter vein even if he saw them so, and as he seems to have been accepted as an "authority" at an early age he never made light of the responsibility.

Mr. Elliot in his introduction tells us that by reason of his extraordinary education Mill had a quarter of a century start of the average man. He started learning to read when he was 2 years old. He began Greek at 3 and when still only 7 he had read the whole of Herodotus and Xenophon; at 8 the first six dialogues of Plato. Mill observes, "My father demanded of me not only the utmost that I could do, but much that I could by no possibility have done."

Mill had quite early in his career a clear estimate of the value of his own qualities. "The only thing which I can usefully do . . . is to work out principles, which are of use for all times, though to be applied cautiously and circumspectly to any: principles of morals, government, law, education, above all self-education. . . . The only thing that I believe I am really fit for is the investigation of abstract truth, and the more abstract the better." And later in a letter to Thomas Carlyle he wrote, "I am rather fitted to be a logical expounder than an artist." This work was done in a most conscientious manner and it is evident that Mill's early training enabled him to apply himself unremittently to whatever subject he had set himself to unravel.

Mill's manner of getting at things was by studying the works of others which he did with marvelous concentration and receptivity; he was thus a scholar in the truest sense of the word. It is interesting to contrast this method of work with that of such an original thinker as, say, Herbert Spencer, who scarcely ever read at all and whose philosophy welled up of its own accord from the depths of his mind.

Herbert Spencer's method of solving a problem, too, was to avoid conscious effort and await the light until the whole matter was illumined clearly, whereas Mill was accustomed to attack a puzzle again and again, never leaving it or thinking that he perfectly understood any part of a subject until he understood the whole.

In those early days of the nineteenth century letter writing was a much more serious matter than it is today. How different is the ordinary idea of a letter nowadays from that of J. S. Mill:

"To me it appears a very weighty matter to write a letter; there is scarcely anything that we do which requires a more complete possession of our faculties in their greatest freshness and vigor; and all the more so because if it is elaborate it is good for little."

The result is that Mill's letters resolve themselves into a series of essays on current topics which seem to have been all written with the greatest care and are often pregnant with interest.

Mill's highly practical and analytical mind would not allow him to ally himself with any of the Christian denominations of the time and it would seem as if to him "the mystery of godliness" was a sealed book because his intensely close reasoning left no room for faith as he found it generally entertained in the sects and dogmas of his time. Writing on the subject of his book, "Utilitarianism," to Alexander Bain, he said: "I have not written it in any hostile spirit toward Christianity, though undoubtedly both good ethics and good metaphysics will sap Christianity if it persists in allying itself with bad. The best thing to do in the present state of the human mind is to go on establishing positive truths and leave Christianity to reconcile itself with them the best way it can. By that course, in so far as we have any success, we are at least doing something to improve Christianity," which meant of course Christianity as he saw it expounded and exemplified around him.

Such sincerity, independence and hard work established his popularity, and at one time he occupied a position of unsavable authority. His views were, however, considered dangerous by the more orthodox faction, and the extent to which their abhorrence of him was carried may be guessed at by reference to an entry in the British Museum catalog which reads: "Mill (John Stuart); see Antichrist."

Mill's letters cover a great variety of subjects and are addressed to a number of interesting people. They have stood the test of time well, and it has to be borne in mind that each one of them was, at the time it was written, an advance on anything that had gone before it, and if there is much in them that cannot find acceptance today it is because the last half century has witnessed such a wonderful advance in knowledge.

## M. DESCHANEL'S NEW BOOK.

LONDON—A new book, "Hors des Frontiers," by M. Paul Deschanel has just been published, containing a collection of the author's parliamentary speeches and writings on international politics from December, 1906, to February, 1910.

There is, the Paris correspondent of

the Morning Post points out, no doubt that the book will attract great attention, for the author was for five years president of the committee of foreign affairs in the Chamber, and for four years reporter of the foreign office estimates. He is therefore well qualified to speak on the question of French foreign policy. It was M. Deschanel who in 1883 "laid down the true foundations of French diplomacy, alliance with Russia and friendship with England." Again, in 1900, he said in the Chamber, "Since we cannot support the weak, however admirable and heroic they may be, it is both puerile and impudent to harass the strong, and still more so to consult them."

The subject with which M. Deschanel deals principally in his book are the Moroccan question, the eastern question, and the reform of the French foreign office, and with respect to the latter question the author argues the necessity not only of increasing the salaries of the representatives of France in other countries, but also of increasing the number of consular appointments and of giving practical encouragement to such institutions as are extending the language and influence of France outside its frontiers.

On the question of Morocco, M. Deschanel declares that France will be able to maintain her supremacy without the policy of conquest, and, he points out, while France must preserve her influence over the approaches of Algeria, the question of foreign policy must have prior claim on those of colonial policy.

At the end of 1907, M. Deschanel emphasized the importance of policing the Algerian frontier by the native police force trained by Algerian officers in accordance with the terms of the agreements of 1901-2. In spite, however, of the French-German agreement, this work is still incomplete, and "the establishment of commercial relations between Algeria and Morocco and the economic development of this portion of the 'Shereefian empire' are anything but satisfactory. It would be impossible for France to undertake the conquest of Morocco, not only on account of existing international agreements, but also because it would arouse the displeasure of all Moslems." At Casablanca, and in the Shawia, France was forced to adopt a somewhat offensive policy owing to circumstances as well as to the fact that there is great opposition in this quarter to interference of foreign countries, while on the east it was absolutely necessary

to make a pacific agreement with the native powers. In 1908, M. Deschanel blamed the government for compelling the military authorities to limit the operations to within six miles of Oujda a policy which led to the revolt of Beni-Suassen.

The object of French policy was to create "a Moroccan province with a civilization superior to the rest of the empire which would to some extent constitute between the anarchy of Morocco and the French frontier a small buffer state to insure the safety of Algeria and to prove to the Sultan (who would benefit by it) and to Europe the power of French pacific influences in these districts."

The "Balance of Power" is, M. Deschanel declares, the only way of guaranteeing peace in the east and elsewhere. This "Balance of Power" must depend on the integrity of the Ottoman empire and the independence of the Balkan states. Austria he considers indispensable to the European "Balance of Power." With regard to the Franco-German agreement, this was the means of both Germany and Austria obtaining greater liberty in the Balkans. As to the future, M. Deschanel counsels France to concentrate her forces and those of her allies, the main interest of France being "the maintenance of the naval supremacy and the increase of the military power of Great Britain, because they were one of the most effective guarantees of European independence."

## LONDON LITERARY NOTE.

The London season is practically finished and a period of enforced inactivity may be counted upon in the world of society. The book-buying public will have ample leisure for reading and it will not be surprising if publishers reap a considerable harvest. In the meantime there have not been many publications of note during the past week. The following have, however, been noted:

"Persia in Revolution," by J. W. Hume and Page L. Dickinson (Fisher Unwin). "Dante and His Convito," A study with translations by W. M. Rossetti (Elkin Matthews).

"The Art of Aviation" by Robert W. A. Brewer (Crosby Lockwood). "Comets; Their Origin, Nature and History" by Henry W. Elson Ph. D. (Sidgwick and Jackson).

## HOLD NEW ENGLAND LIBRARY CONFERENCE 2 DAYS THIS WEEK

PRINCETON, Mass.—The New England Library conference will gather in Princeton Thursday and Friday.

There will be an informal reception in the parlors of the Wachusett house Thursday evening and the speakers that evening will be Dallas Lore Sharpe of Boston University, on "Nature Literature," and Charles H. White of the Massachusetts Agricultural College on "The Literature of Agriculture." President Clarence W. Ayer of Massachusetts will preside.

## AERONAUTS BACK IN BOSTON AFTER STIRRING FLIGHT

Jay B. Benton and F. R. Bowker are back in Boston today after a balloon trip with William Van Sleet of North Adams which took them from Pittsfield, Mass., to Bennington, Vt., where they narrowly escaped landing on the monument marking the battlefield at Bennington. They were fortunately carried aside by a sudden current of wind. The balloon was in perfect condition when shipped back to Pittsfield.

The aeronauts' first course took them into New York over the Hudson river near Troy, from whence they were headed into Vermont. The highest altitude reached was 7280 feet.

The landing was witnessed by a large number of guests at a hotel here, over which the balloon had passed, who immediately made up automobile parties and followed the air craft for a short time until it descended.

## STUDIES FLIGHT TO PHILADELPHIA

NEW YORK—Charles K. Hamilton is in Philadelphia today looking for the best landing place for the finish of the first half of his prospective aerial round trip from New York next Saturday. Mr. Hamilton, whose performances at Mineola, L. I., have been the talk of the past week, is confident that he can make the trip without difficulty.

Charles W. Miller, the former six-day bicyclist, is the latest entrant for the New York-St. Louis \$30,000 prize flight. He will use a machine of his own design, a biplane about the size of the Wright type, but more like the Curtiss in shape, with vertical ailerons instead of horizontal wing tips or warping wings.

NEW SCHOOLS SUPERINTENDENT. BROCKTON, Mass.—Don C. Bliss, superintendent of the public schools of Brockton, has resigned to take a position as superintendent of schools of Elmira, N. Y., at \$4000 per year, to begin Aug. 1.

## MAYOR TO ADDRESS ELKS.

Melrose lodge of Elks is preparing for an enthusiastic patriotic meeting in the Melrose city auditorium Tuesday evening, June 14, Flag day. Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston is expected to be the principal speaker.

## HYDE PARK TREE FELLING PLANS WILL BE OPPOSED

HYDE PARK, Mass.—The Readville Improvement Association has taken steps to prevent any wholesale cutting down of trees on Milton street between Wolcott square and the residence of D. W. Mahoney. Felling the trees to define the roadway more clearly was discussed by some of the citizens, but the association has recommended to the board of selectmen that no trees should be removed, except one or two which interfere with the approach to the stores near the square.

The association believes that the telephone poles should be moved back to the edge of the sidewalk, that trees should be planted to complete the line on the north side of the street, and that a curb be placed outside the tree line. This, the association says, would define the roadway bounds, secure safety of travel and preserve the beauty of the street. The association has also made arrangements for the planting of flowers about the railroad station.

## Today's Navy Orders

The following navy orders were posted today at the Charlestown navy yard: Lieut. R. A. Dawes to duty conference, Naval War College, Newport, R. I.

Lieut. N. W. Post to duty in charge navy recruiting station, Buffalo, N. Y.

Lieut. C. S. Freeman to duty conference Naval War College, Newport, R. I.

Lieut. J. F. Green, detached duty on board the armored cruiser Pennsylvania; to duty on board the gunboat Princeton as executive and navigator.

Lieut. C. H. Fischer, detached duty in charge navy recruiting station, Buffalo, N. Y., and continue other duties.

Ensign W. O. Wallace, detached duty on board the gunboat Princeton; to duty on board the third class cruiser Albany.

Ensign E. S. Moses, detached duty on board the supply ship Iris; to duty on board the armored cruiser Washington.

Pay Director L. C. Kerr, detached duty navy pay office San Francisco, Cal., and wait orders.

## WEBER TRIAL ON IN GERMANY.

BERLIN—The trial of Frau von Schoenebeck-Weber, of exalted birth and high rank, on a charge of instigating the murder of her husband, Major von Schoenebeck, on Christmas day, 1907, and of being an accessory to the assassination by Captain von Goeben, began today at Allenstein, in East Germany.

## SIXTH REGIMENT WILL DRILL.

A battalion drill of the sixth regiment infantry, M. V. M., is to be held at Marlboro June 13. Adj. Gen. William H. Brigham has issued the orders that will assemble the 12 companies under command of Col. George H. Priest of Fitchburg.

## PASSAGE OF POSTAL BANK BILL EXPECTED THIS WEEK IN HOUSE

WASHINGTON—The passage of the postal savings bank bill by the House and of conservation legislation by the Senate and their being sent to conference before next Saturday, is confidently expected here. These measures constitute the congressional program for the week.

The conservation measure to be considered in the Senate today is one of nine bills submitted to Congress by the President and legalizes the withdrawal of lands by the President.

It is expected that the committee on rules will meet on Tuesday and report out a special rule that the postal bank bill will be given the right of way through legislative channels. This rule will precipitate a hot fight in the rules committee and on the floor of the House, it is expected.

Statehood is at stake today. Apparently the question is only whether statehood shall have first call as the Senate's unfinished business, or whether priority shall be accorded to the land withdrawal bill, one of the conservation measures. But really this contest assumes the proportions of a fight over statehood itself. It is the big effort of the Senate reactionaries to prevent a vote on the statehood measure.

## FIVE SENSES STEAL FEELING AFTER GOD, WARNS CHANCELLOR

QUINCY, Mass.—Commencement week began at the Quincy Mansion school this afternoon when the Rev. Dr. Franklin Hamilton, chancellor of the American University at Washington, delivered the sermon to the senior class on "The Insufficiency of Culture." He said in part: "More culture is insufficient if it does not bring forth practical fruits. While it sharpens the five senses, it often steals from us our feeling after God. Mere intellectual training, through over-refinement, may rob us of that capacity for accomplishment which is the mark of life's captaincy."

"Mere intellectual training never makes men holy. Unless, therefore, we drink of God's cup, we are forfeiting the sublimest gift, the most precious possibility of our existence. Whoever drinks of this cup is inspired to celestial achievements."

"If the nation today, as a people, would drink of God's cup, all the dark troubles of our time would become the medium through which would blossom Christ's vision of the brotherhood of the race. Then take the cup at thy right hand and drink."

## BIDS FOR FEDERAL WORK SUBMITTED

Six bids were today submitted by New England concerns to build a new dike on Long beach, Plymouth harbor, for which proposition the war department has available \$18,000. The government proposes to build a riprap dike there on the seaward face of the beach 2700 feet long. Col. Frederick V. Abbott, the local army engineer, will send the bids to Washington.

At the office of the local constructing quartermaster bids were opened also today for Capt. Alexander M. Miller for electric lighting at Ft. Andrews. The present oil lamps used in quarters and on the streets will be discontinued for electric lights in the former and arc lamps on the latter.

## At the Railway Terminals

The Boston & Maine road's passenger department inaugurated a North Shore summer parlor car service between Boston and Rockport at the North station today.

The Boston & Albany road loaded and delivered to the Boston & Maine road at East Somerville last night the 80 cars of the Barnum & Bailey show en route to Lynn via the eastern division.

The track supervisor of the Providence division, New Haven road, has a work train cleaning the surroundings at all stations on the four tracks between Boston and Forest Hills.

The bridge department of the terminal division, Boston & Maine road, has a large force at work on the drawbridge over Miller's river at Prison Point, for the purpose of renewing the iron work.

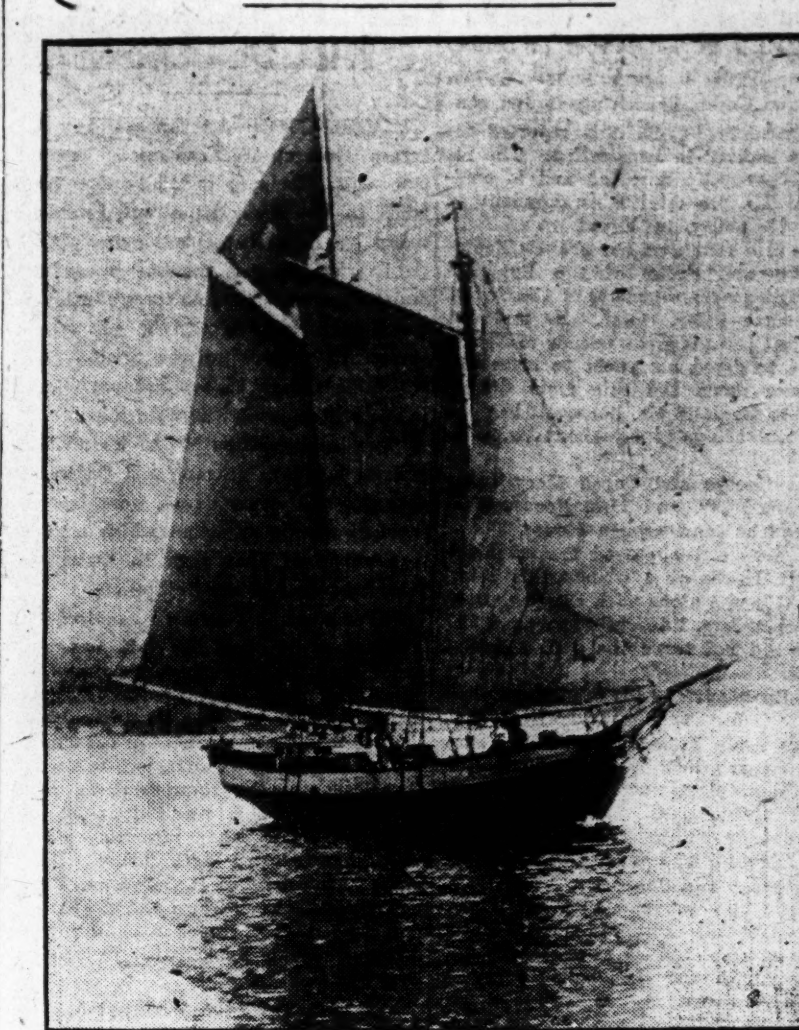
The Boston & Maine road ran a special train from North station at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning for the accommodation of the L. C. Fenno party en route to Rowley, Mass., via the eastern division.

Passenger Trainmaster George Foote of the terminal division, Boston & Maine road, has completed the track schedule for the North station's summer time card which takes effect June 20.

## SPEAKER CANNOT AN ISSUE.

WASHINGTON—Insurgent Republicans in the House today practically decided that rather than depose Speaker Cannon they will use him as a campaign issue for next fall. They believe there is a possibility that their constituents may rebel against too much cooperation with the Democrats.

## Famous American Craft in Boston Schooner Polly, oldest vessel of United States merchant marine, may be preserved as historic relic.



SCHOONER POLLY, OLDEST OF MERCHANT MARINE. Vessel 105 years old was a privateer in 1812 and since 1835 has been in Atlantic coasting trade.

THE two-masted schooner Polly is in Boston harbor. She is the oldest vessel in the merchant marine of the United States, for which Commander Robert E. Peary and the Massachusetts society, Daughters of the American Revolution, are both negotiating to preserve her as an example of the glorious days of American shipping and an earnest of more active days in future.

Capt. J. H. Weldon of Dighton, Mass., the Polly's present commander and owner, bought her for \$1000 last December from Walter V. Spencer of Rockland, Me., and it is understood is undecided as to her disposal, and she may leave here for New York. This is especially likely unless he hears from the patriotic organizations interested in her purchase.

The Polly had been laid up at Rockland all winter. Early in May she went to Bangor and loaded 48,890 feet of lumber for this port. She left Bangor two weeks ago. The Polly is probably the most interesting vessel in the merchant marine. Built 105 years ago at Amesbury, Mass., she has been in commission almost continuously. She was famous as a Massachusetts privateer in the war of 1812. At that time she was sloop rigged. She captured several British merchantmen and was herself captured, while on a daring expedition off the Maine coast, by the British frigate Phoebe.

## BOSTON SCHOOLS HAVE LOST PLACE DECLARES PASTOR

Boston's school system and the school committee and officials in charge were criticized by the Rev. A. A. Berle from his pulpit in the Shawmut Congregational church, the occasion being "Educational Sunday."

Dr. Berle sharply traversed the administration of Boston's public schools and touched upon the question of a state university for Massachusetts. He declared that culturally Boston schools had declined steadily during the last decade, and they had probably lost whatever real distinction they once had among the public schools of the country.

## CHURCH BUILDING FUND PROGRESSES

READING, Mass.—The sum of \$6000 had been pledged up to noon today in the \$16,000 building fund campaign started Sunday by the Congregational church of this town. This fund is needed to complete \$75,000, the cost of a new edifice. The campaign will continue throughout the week.

The Rev. D. Augustine Newton of Winchester will occupy the pulpit of the church for about a year until a new pastor is called.

## APPOINTED TO SHEPARD SCHOOL.

LOWELL, Mass.—Arthur P. Briggs, superintendent of the Chelmsford-Carlisle-Dunstable school district, has resigned to accept the position of master of the Shepard grammar school in Lynn at a substantial increase in salary.

## GOES TO LYNN SCHOOL.

LOWELL—Arthur P. Briggs has resigned as superintendent of the Chelmsford-Carlisle-Dunstable school district to accept the position as master of the Shepard grammar school in Lynn.

## CAFES

LUNCH WITH US, WIFE AND I OUR SPECIAL 20-CENT DINNER will suit you. Now under new management. Prices on bill of fare cut in two. Moderate prices now. THE 50c DINNER NOW 35c. MASSACHUSETTS CHAMBERS CAFE, 146 Massachusetts Avenue

## INTERESTING SERIES OF TESTS ARE MADE BY TECHNOLOGY MEN

An interesting series of experiments is being conducted by the naval architecture department of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology on the horsepower necessary for a vessel to attain a given speed with a given propeller.

On a bright day the crowds sauntering up and down the esplanade which runs along the Charles river basin notice a curious looking little craft running up and down the river, apparently without aim. This is the vessel built by the naval architecture department of the institute at an approximate cost of \$5000, donated by a gentleman who has placed whatever sum may be necessary to bring the series of experiments to a successful termination at the disposal of the department—with the stipulation that his name shall not be made public. The boat is an exact model of the revenue cutter Manning, on which a series of progressive speed trials, from five knots to 16½, were run some years ago to determine the horsepower necessary to develop a given speed.

The series of tests on the Manning was duplicated by a number of Technology men, including Professor Peabody, this spring on the Manning's sister ship, the Gresham, over the Provincetown course. Professor Peabody is at the head of the naval architecture course at the institute, and is one of the greatest authorities in the country on such matters.

While at the present time all the work on the model is being done by professors and instructors connected with the department, it is probable that undergraduates will be given work on board for the next few years as part of their regular course at the institute.

## HARVARD FAMILY SCIONS IN LONDON

Louis A. Holman in the June issue of the Harvard Graduate Magazine, presents an article showing that there is reason to believe there are descendants of the John Harvard family still living in London, though the family is commonly supposed to be extinct.

Through writings of President Edward Everett to George Bancroft, Mr. Holman has found a key to genealogical tables which lead him to his conclusion that there still remains some of the family of the founder of Harvard, descended from "cosin Thomas," through his son Robert or William.

## HOTELS

## Hotel Somerset

Commonwealth Ave., Boston and Charlesgate East.

## EUROPEAN PLAN

Terrace Restaurant open during summer months

Bookings for Fall and Winter can be made now. Special inducements to permanent guests

## TRANSIENT RATES

Room Without Bath, 2.00 per day up Room With Bath, 2.50 per day up Parlor Bedroom and Bath, 4.00 per day up

Complete equipment for Balls, Banquets, Socials and Special Events of all kinds. FRANK C. HALL, Manager

## ROBINSWOOD INN and COTTAGES

GILMANTON, N. H.

Will open June 17. A picturesque spot in the foot-hills of the White Mountains. Elevation 1150 feet. Accessible by train and automobile to all the higher points of interest. Table of the best Address Mrs. NICHOLSON, 22 George st., Providence, R. I.

## Merrill Hall and Cottages

EAST GLOUCESTER, MASS.

Will open June 18th—A select summer resort near the water for those who appreciate fine rooms and excellent food. For rates and booklets address BUELL & CROSBY, Proprietors.

## MAPLECROFT NORWICH, MAINE.

Beautiful scenery, elegant location, near two lakes; good boating and fishing; tennis courts. Excellent cooking, great attention given to dining room. Rates furnished on application. W. C. HOBBS, Prop., 208 State St., Boston

PURE AIR, WATER, FOOD and good cooking are harmonious. 42 years a temperance house in the heart of the Adirondacks means order, quiet, beauty. You will find a welcome at HUNTERS' HOME, Near Rulista, N. Y.

## Have The Monitor Sent to Your Summer Address

Subscribers who are going out of town during the summer months may be supplied with The Monitor either through dealer or by mail while absent from the city.

## Send Notice to the Circulation Department

BOOKS ON NATURE STUDY W. B. Clarke Co Price List Free. 26 & 28 Tremont St.



## BOSTON'S MINISTERS TO SPEND VACATIONS IN NUMEROUS PLACES

Pastors of many Boston churches to-day are preparing for their summer vacation. In most cases the churches of Boston will continue their Sunday services through the summer months either by themselves or in conjunction with some other church.

Some of the pastors will spend their vacations as follows: The Rev. A. Z. Conrad, D.D., of the Park Street church will travel in Germany and Russia. Park Street church will be open every Sunday during the summer.

The Rev. Dr. George A. Gordon, pastor of the Old South church, expects to spend his vacation in Kennebunk, Me. The associate minister, the Rev. Dr. Allan E. Cross, will supply the pulpit during July, August and September.

The Rev. Dr. Clarence A. Vincent of the Immanuel Walnut Avenue church will spend his vacation on the Pacific coast and in Canada.

The Highland church, Roxbury, will be kept open all summer, with the usual services. The Rev. Dr. William R. Campbell will spend the month of August at Mt. Desert, Me.

Union church will be open all summer and the regular services maintained. The pastor, the Rev. Allen A. Stockdale, will spend his vacation with his family at Lake Caspian, Greensboro, Vt.

The Second church, Dorchester, will be open during the summer. The pastor, the Rev. Dr. Arthur Little, will spend the vacation season at his country home in Webster, N. H.

In the First church, Cambridge, the Rev. Dr. Alexander McKenzie, the pastor, will become pastor emeritus and preach his last sermon on July 3. He will sail for Europe July 5, will spend some time in England and then go to Rome for a longer period. The Rev. William M. McNair, pastor of the First Evangelical church, Cambridge, will spend the vacation season at Medomak, Me.

The pulpit of Tremont Temple will be filled during July and August by the Rev. Dr. Robert S. MacArthur, pastor of the Calvary Baptist church, New York. The Rev. Dr. Cortland Myers of Tremont Temple church will travel in this country.

The Brookline Baptist church, the Rev. Dr. O. P. Gifford, will unite with the Harvard Congregational church July 10 and 17; have a union service in the Baptist church July 24 and 31; unite with the Presbyterian church Aug. 7 and 14, and with Methodist Episcopal church Aug. 21 and 28.

The Rev. Herbert S. Johnson of the Warren Avenue Baptist church will spend most of the summer at Dalton, resuming his work in Boston Sept. 1. Bishop Lawrence is in England for the summer.

The Rev. Dr. Alexander Mann will be in Osterville from the latter part of June until the middle of September. The Rev. Reuben Kidner will have charge from June 19 to July 31, and after that the Rev. E. C. Tutill.

The Rev. Dr. William Van Allen, pastor of the Church of the Advent, will be in New England, New York and Canada for his holiday. Dr. Cabot will be at Cape Breton in August.

The Rev. John McG. Foster, rector of the church of the Messiah, will spend his vacation at his summer home at Bass Rocks, Gloucester.

St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church, Temple street, will continue its regular services throughout the summer months. The pastor, the Rev. Ernest L. Mills, will spend the month of August at Hedding, N. H.

The Rev. Lucius H. Bugbee, pastor of the Brookline Methodist Episcopal church, will spend his vacation on Chautauque lake, New York. During eight consecutive Sundays in July and August the church will unite in union services with the Harvard Congregational, Baptist and Presbyterian churches.

The Morgan Memorial church of which the Rev. Edgar J. Helms is the minister, will maintain its usual vacation school for 300 or 400 children of the neighborhood. Mr. Helms will spend the whole summer in Boston, and his assistants will look after the country operations.

Kings' Chapel will be open for regular Sunday morning services throughout the summer, the pulpit being supplied after July 1 by various preachers. The minister, the Rev. Howard N. Brown, will spend the summer at his country place at Sherborn.

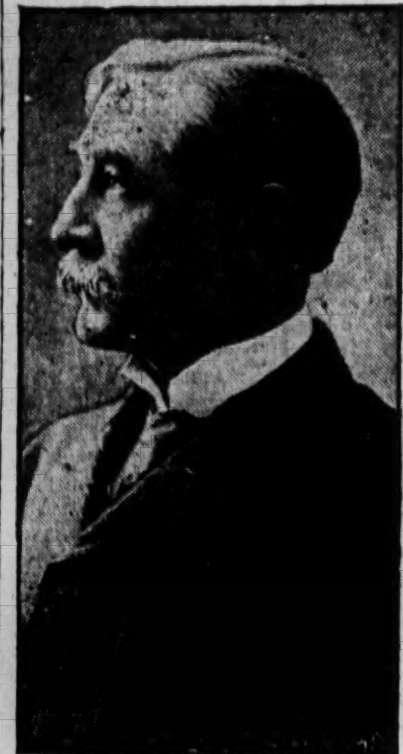
The Arlington Street church will remain open throughout the summer for union services with other congregations. The minister, the Rev. Paul Revere Frothingham, will leave in midsummer for a year of travel abroad, leave of absence having been granted him by the church for that period.

The First Church of Roxbury will be closed after the first Sunday in July until the first Sunday in September, but its minister, the Rev. Dr. James De Normandie, will be at home all summer.

The First Congregational Society of Jamaica Plain will close after July 1 until the second Sunday in September. The pastor, the Rev. Dr. Charles P. Dole, will be at Southwest Harbor, Me.

The First, Second and South Congregational and Arlington Street churches will hold union services in the Arlington Street church every Sunday. The Rev. Paul Revere Frothingham will occupy the pulpit on July 3, after which the preachers will be the Rev. Charles E. Park, the Rev. Thomas Van Ness and the Rev. Edward Cummings. Mr. Van Ness will spend his vacation at Prospect, Me.

## Republicans Victorious on Pennsylvania State Uniform Primary Ballot



THE HON. JOHN DALZELL, Congressman from Pennsylvania, wins again after service in Washington of 22 years.

PHILADELPHIA—Returns from the uniform primary election held by all parties throughout the state show that the Republican organization has succeeded in nominating nearly all of its slated candidates and in many instances succeeded also in having them placed upon the tickets of the opposition parties.

Congressman John Dalzell of Pittsburgh, with 22 years' experience in Washington, is declared to have won a re-nomination in the thirtieth district over ex-Mayor Robert J. Black of McKeesport.

The victory, according to the latest count, with three precincts missing out of 205, showed, however, a majority of but 400 for the veteran.

## MUSICAL EVENTS

Mrs. Helen Allen Hunt sails Wednesday for Europe for travel and study, principally in Germany, France and Italy.

### RECITALS.

At the recital by vocal pupils of Mrs. Nellie Evans Packard in the latter's studio a program of selections from Schubert, Mozart, Ries, Hawley, Chopin, Bohm, Mackay, Godard, Beethoven, Puccini, Gounod, Giordani, Tschakovsky and Piniuti was given by Misses Minnie S. Loring, Greta J. Wilkes, Fannie E. Buck, Bertha E. Thayer, Mabel E. Turner, Marion F. Kiely, Grace H. Carpenter, Marion E. Belcher, Susan L. Bird, Florence A. Maccabie.

A recital is announced by voice pupils of Frank E. Morse in Steinert hall, June 7.

### CONSERVATORY NOTES.

The pupils of the elementary and intermediate classes of the violin department of the New England Conservatory of Music appeared at a recital Saturday afternoon in Jordan hall. Over 150 took part.

The first number was a sonata by Senaile, followed by an aria, with Mader's "Puppet Motion" as a concluding number. These three were played by 50 pupils in unison. The entire number of pupils appeared in the finale, which consisted of four selections.

Bohm's "Kuwajak" by Miss Mary Aronovitz, Bach's air in C major by Miss Eva C. Hilton, Lalo's concerto in B major by Miss Sara W. Lander, Godard's "Romantic" by Miss Gertrude E. Brett, Vieuxtemps' "Morceau de Salon" by Alexander Podnos and the first movement of Mozart's concerto in D major by Irvin C. Robertson were among the other features of the program.

The weekly recital by the pupils of the piano department was given in Recital hall Saturday afternoon. Miss Margaret McKenzie played a movement from a Beethoven sonata. Miss Eunice Kiley, Medford, interpreted a mazurka in G major and a waltz in A flat major by Chopin.

An aria from Haydn's "The Creation" was sung by Miss Jeanette Lamping. Tschakovsky's "Troika" was played by Miss Estelle W. Story, pianist. Miss Vivian Pearey sang an aria from Vaccai's "Romeo and Juliet."

A prelude in B flat major, also a waltz in C sharp minor, both Chopin works, were played by Miss Florence White. Miss Aline Tarbell, pianist, concluded the recital, playing works by Liszt.

## SEEK THE CAUSE OF CAR ACCIDENT

Division Superintendent John H. Hayes of the Old Colony Street Railway Company today is making an investigation into the cause of a collision on his line Sunday at 6:30 p. m. between Needham and Forest Hills, near the causeway at the Needham-Dedham line on Needham street. Eleven people were injured. Traffic was held up for an hour and a half.

RAINBOW BRIDGE PROTECTED. WASHINGTON—President Taft has issued a proclamation creating the Rainbow Bridge national monument, within the Navajo Indian reservation, near the southern boundary of Utah. One hundred and sixty acres of land surrounding the bridge are reserved for its protection.

## MONITORIALS

By Nixon Waterman

### GUESS!

I know a great ex-public man  
Who when he was in power  
Some new and maybe startling thing  
Would do most every hour.  
If any one had said to him,  
"You don't attend to biz!"  
Why, he'd have bit their heads right off!  
But I won't tell who he is.

I know a great ex-public man  
Who's hoping now to teach  
"My policies" to England.  
If it's not beyond his reach.  
He thinks the whole world should subscribe.

To any view that's his:  
And maybe he's quite right in that,  
But I won't tell who he is.

And this same great ex-public man  
Is coming home this June,  
And people say our country then  
Will all be buzzing soon.  
For what he says for folks to do,  
They'll have to do, gee whizz!  
Since none will "dast" talk back to him,  
But I won't tell who he is.

Achievements up to date make it appear  
As if England is to be the first to offer  
"round trip and return" flying machine  
excursion tickets across the channel.

### HE MEANT WELL.

He—Ever since I came to know you I have been very absent minded.  
She—How do you account for it?  
He—Oh, it is because I am thinking of you all the while, I suppose.

### SEEKING A NAME.

Since "ocean greyhounds" is the name  
We give our swift sea ferriers,  
Perhaps we'll all agree to call  
Our fleet airships "sky ferriers."

Again it is reported that the western grain fields will soon be calling loudly for more help to get the big harvests under cover and again a good many "trilling" individuals who are within shouting distance will hold their hands over their ears so they won't be disturbed by the hallowing.

### SPECIAL SIGNIFICANCE.

While T. R. stays in Europe telling peoples what is what,  
And with his "big stick" marches up and down,  
The monarchs see in Shakespeare's words no doubt an added lot;  
"Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown."

If the importers of the 200,000 Panama hats which the customs officials are holding up until they determine what the right duties on the same shall be, are assessed on the retail selling price of their goods, "Uncle Sam" ought soon to be able to make a substantial decrease in his public debt.

### PRUDENCE.

"Leap year" or not, young ladies who  
From marital woes would keep clear,  
Will deem it, when "he" comes to woo,  
A "look-before-you-leap year."

The reported find of a big coal field in Australia comes at the wrong time of the year to stir the people of this zone as it might otherwise do. But it is no doubt very welcome news to the native Australians, who are in the very midst of their winter just now.

### RECIPROCITY.

Ethel—Mama, I wish you would make Fido go away from the table. Why won't he give me any peace?  
Mother—Perhaps it is because you won't give him any piece.

If President Taft could have delayed engaging his new private secretary whom he calls the "assistant President" until the return from abroad of a gentleman temporarily out of official employment, but one having a good deal of knowledge of White House affairs, he might have filled the place in a manner that would have assured the public there would be something doing whether the chief executive was in or out.

### IMPOSSIBLE COMBINATION.

The whole world's quick to tell him that he isn't very wise,  
In fact it half infers that he's a dunce,  
Is the poor misguided mortal who, devoid of reason tries  
To be thrifty and spendthrift both at once.

It may be that about the only thing remaining for Mayor Gaynor to do that would give him a higher estimation in the minds of his people and make them look up to him more than they now do would be to go up in a flying machine, and that is what it is said he is preparing to do with aviator Harmon.

### HARD-TACK.

Humpty—Do you know where I can get board and lodging in the country for the summer?

Dumpty—Yes, go where I was last summer and you will find the beds so hard that you will think you are getting "board" and lodging at the same time.

### IN THE KINDERGARTEN.

Teacher—Who can tell the difference between the letter Q and the letter U?  
Johnny (who has visited in the country and studied nature on the spot)—Q is an O that is still a polliwog and hasn't yet lost its tail.

### AFRAID OF THE LAW.

The foreign aviators say  
They'd gladly come and make more flights,  
But for the fact they fear that they  
Might trespass on our patent-Wrights.

## What Other Editors Are Saying

THE selected editorial comments today deal with the injunction by the United States government against the intended raising of rates by railway companies.

CHICAGO INTER-OCEAN—The government cannot lawfully fix a limit to the cost of railway operation, although Mr. Roosevelt attempted it. There is no question there for the supreme court of the United States to pass upon. The sooner it does decide, though, by whom and how transportation rates should be made, the better it will be for everybody in this country. The question involved is of paramount importance to this nation and the settlement of it is becoming a matter of daily bread to millions.

NEW YORK WORLD—Railroad managers are now complaining that the success of the government's attempt to prevent this agreed-upon increase in rates means ruin to the roads. The blame does not rest upon Mr. Taft but upon the men who challenged the authority of the United States government.

ST. LOUIS GLOBE-DEMOCRAT—So far as the general public can see, there is no justification for any such advance as the roads proposed to make. Not only are the gross earnings of most of them greater than those of a year ago, but the net earnings of a majority of them have also increased. The advance in rates which has now been halted would have been a disturbing factor in the general trade situation.

NEW YORK PRESS—It is folly to deny that the injunction against higher railroad charges has been of considerable value. Immediately so, because shippers at this minute would be paying from 10 to 20 per cent more, as the attorney-general reckons, or from 5 to 60 per cent more, as Senator La Follette figures, than the rates which already are denounced by the West.

BUFFALO COMMERCIAL—The pending suit will doubtless show that the general rate advance for June 1 violates the Sherman act. What then? What if the advance is reasonable and necessary? Congress is simply forcing the railroads to choose between law-breaking and ruin.

PHILADELPHIA TIMES—For the moment 25 railroads are checked, but defiant. They speak of themselves as though they were a sovereign power but equal with that of the United States, and they say they will fight the suit with all the strength at their disposal—and the strength at the disposal of 25 railroads is a formidable one.

## MR. CUMMINGS FACES FIGHT FOR PRESTIGE AT IOWA PRIMARIES

DES MOINES, Ia.—This state, at the immediate center of the nation's interest in Republican politics refused to close the primary campaign at Saturday night's meetings.

Not until the last "stand-patter" and the last progressive have returned to their homes tonight will the candidates be content to enter upon the primary contest Tuesday.

State officers and representatives in Congress will be nominated. Broadly speaking, the issue in the Republican ranks is the present Republican administration. Outside this broad line of demarcation between the factions there are, however, small factional differences so complicated in their relations to the result as a whole that veteran observers admit their inability to diagnose the situation in detail. However, the general feeling is that Tuesday's primaries will test thoroughly the position of Iowa Republicans on the insurgent question.

To a degree the prestige of Senator Cummings is involved in the fight between Gov. B. F. Carroll and Warren Garst for the gubernatorial nomination. Mr. Cummings is said to have been forced to support Mr. Garst by the "stand-pat" maneuver of placing the present Governor under the banner of the national administration. The formation of a "Taft" club in support of Mr. Carroll was the principal play in this development. Thus the renomination of the Governor will be halted, if it takes place, by the so-called reactionaries as a slap at Senator Cummings.

PORTLAND, Me.—As the two big party conventions draw near—the Democratic on June 15 and the Republican on June 29—the voters of Maine are daily being more firmly reminded of the issues by the candidates who seek a place for their names on the ballot of the biennial state election, Sept. 12.

At the election there will be selected a governor and a Legislature upon which will devolve the duty of electing a successor to Senator Eugene Hale. More than this, the Legislature, which will convene in January, will make the re-appointment of the four congressional districts of the state for the next 10 years, and the Governor elected will have the appointment of two associate judges of the supreme court.

Conservative Republican leaders admit that the state is in doubt. At the Republican state convention in August the latter part of this month Governor Fernald will in all probability be renominated by acclamation. A candidate for state auditor will also be nominated.

Before the Democratic convention, also at Augusta, and only 10 days away, there will be two candidates seeking the gubernatorial nomination. They are Obadiah Gardner of Rockland, who was the nominee two years ago, and Frederick W. Plaisted, the present mayor of Augusta. Leading Democrats at this time predict the nomination of Mr. Plaisted.

MONTPELIER, Vt.—Four candidates for the Republican nomination for Governor of Vermont are already in the field, while at least two others are being held in reserve to be driven into the state convention, which is to be held in this city June 30.

The four announced candidates are: John A. Mead of Rutland, a scale manufacturer, who promises to give the state a "business administration."

Frederick G. Fleetwood of Morrisville, a former secretary of state, whose campaign slogan is "retrenchment."

James K. Batchelder of Arlington, a former speaker of the Vermont House of Representatives, whose principal platform plank is "state roads."

M. T. Haggood of Peru, whose battle cry is "conservation of the state's natural resources."

A peculiar feature of the situation is that none of the four announced candidates has received the approval of the Republican state committee.

The two men most prominently mentioned as eleventh hour "stampedes" candidates are Olin Merrill of Enosburg and Charles O. Gates of Franklin, a member of the state highway commission.

### NEW COURT READY TO OPEN.

WASHINGTON—With 225 cases on its docket as a starter, the latest federal court, the United States court of customs appeals, will begin business on Tuesday. On that morning the five judges of the new court will begin to hear arguments in cases on the calendar. It is expected that the entire membership of the court will be present. It consists of Presiding Judge Robert M. Montgomery of Michigan, and Associate Judges William H. Hunt of Montana, James F. Smith of California, Orion M. Barber of Vermont, and Marion De Vries of California.

### WAKEFIELD FAMILY REUNION.

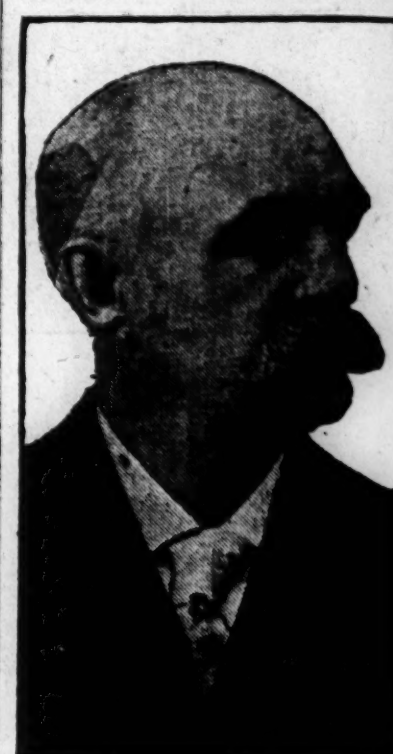
SPENCER, Mass.—Elaborate preparations are being made for the annual reunion of the Wakefield family, which will be at Luther hill park, July 4. This will be the third annual reunion that the family has had and a large number are expected to be present from Worcester, Webster, Hudson, Amherst, Spencer, Charlton, Marlboro, Brookfield and Boston.

### TO STUDY FOREIGN CANALS.

ALBANY—New York state's barge canal terminal commission is preparing an itinerary for a trip that will be crowded with inspections of canals and harbor terminals during a period of five weeks in the five countries of continental Europe where their development is most pronounced.

## Race for Maine Governorship

The parties are grooming candidates for the coming contest.



FRED E. BEANE, Chairman of the Democratic state committee who is to take important part in program.



BYRON BOYD, Chairman of the Republican state committee who is expected to direct the campaign.

BANGOR, Me.—The race for the governorship of the Pine Tree state is becoming more interesting as the time for the convention draws near. The next chief executive of Maine, whether Governor Fernald succeeds himself or Obadiah Gardner of Rockland or Col. Frederick W. Plaisted of this city, from the opposing party, wins the chair, will have his hands full. The next Legislature is expected to take a firm stand on the prohibitory liquor law, direct primary, income tax, new ballot provisions, referendum and labor measures.

Not only is the choice of the Governor, a Legislature and four congressmen at stake in the next election, but in the next administration there will be two judges of the supreme court appointed and a United States senator elected. In addition the state is to be reapportioned and Maine will be one of the first states to hold congressional elections.

The Republican state convention will meet in Augusta the latter part of this month when Governor Fernald will in all probability be renominated by acclamation. In the first district there is a close contest between Col. Frederick Hale of Portland, Asher C. Hinds, parliamentary clerk in Congress, Judge Edward C. Reynolds of South Portland and Richard Webb of Portland. In the caucuses already held Mr. Hinds leads.

Governor Fernald will have a clear field for renomination and the question as to the exact form the campaign will take is now being considered. Byron Boyd, chairman of the Republican state committee, will probably map out the program. It is stated that Fred Emory Beane of Hallowell, chairman of the Democratic state committee, will continue as the adjunct of his party.

The decision of the Democratic committee to hold the state convention two weeks ahead of the Republican convention, is an innovation in state politics. Charles F. Johnson of Waterville has been considered for United States senatorship, and if he should run, Samuel W. Gould of Skowhegan will probably try for Congress against Edwin C. Burleigh, who will be renominated.

There is some question about the slowness of war needed to carry on the campaign on the extended scale which the Democrats have planned. The party is expecting general contributions from all over the state. Campaign funds for the Republican party have always been more readily available.

One of the important tasks of both conventions will be to nominate a state auditor, a comparatively new preference in the politics of Maine. It is rumored that Charles P. Hatch, the present auditor, will be nominated by both parties.

A complication has recently appeared in that Frederic H. E. Bragg of Fairfield has announced his candidacy for the nomination of state auditor. He is tax collector and road commissioner of the town.

## LOWELL Y. M. C. A. ANNUAL BANQUET

LOWELL—The annual banquet of the Y. M. C. A., marking the close of the indoor athletic season and the opening of the outdoor season, will take place tonight at the association hall. The dinner is to be made especially notable this year by the fact that all of the contributing members have been invited to attend.

Frank E. Dunbar will present the prize to some 30 young men who have been winners in athletic events during the past season, while F. A. Bowen will preside. In addition, there will be a musical program consisting of solos by J. F. McNamara, Thomas Parkinson, William Wilson and Alex Williams, and selections by the association orchestra.

There will be a reception at 8:30 o'clock, followed by a banquet at 7 o'clock. The speaker of the evening will be ex-Governor Utter of Rhode Island, while among the other speakers will be E. W. Hearn, state secretary of the association.

The banquet will mark the beginning of the "big brother" movement here, and those who receive prizes tonight will, as a result, be in each case the guests of some prominent business man of Lowell.



COL. FREDERICK HALE, Prominent Portland, Me., Republican who opposes Asher C. Hinds for congressional nomination.

### UNION'S COMMENCEMENT.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—Union College's one hundred fourteenth commencement was opened Sunday night with the baccalaureate sermon of President Charles A. Richmond in the First Presbyterian church. The diplomas will be awarded Wednesday and the address will be made by Count von Bernstorff, German ambassador to the United States, who will act as honorary chancellor.

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## Subdued Light in Dining Room

A certain light should always be used in the dining-room, and it is imperative for the artistic effect of the room that it should be low. Candlesticks may supplement this, but owing to the trouble of caring for candles and shades they may be dispensed with for daily use.

Whenever possible flowers or growing ferns should have a place on the table, and it is more sociable when this centerpiece is low so as not to hide the face of the person opposite. In a dining room furnished with mission furniture the new fashion of table runners is extremely decorative. A long one is placed down the center of the table and falls over the ends.

## CONVENIENCE IN TRAVELING

EACH season sees traveling made under more comfortable auspices. One of the chief drawbacks—quick laundering—has now been overcome in a practical fashion, says the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The waist of cotton crepe that needs washing only and is light to carry, taking up small space, has been used extensively by travelers for several years.

This same idea has now been adapted to underclothing and various articles of clothing, as corset-cover, night-dress, combination chemise and short petticoats are now made in cotton crepe.

The girl who contemplates a European trip this summer should make herself a supply of such garments as may suit her special needs. She will save the cost of time and material many times over in lack of laundry bills.

An essential of such underclothing is simplicity. Much trimming will necessitate that being ironed, although the crepe does not need it. If you want adornment use braid stitching on hems and tucks or simple edges of linen lace or imitation tulle which is easily pulled into presentableness.

As it is possible to wash your crepe underclothing overnight and have it ready to put on the next morning, one's bag need not be encumbered with a large supply. There should be at least three of each kind of garment, as often laundering facilities are wanting.

The nightdresses should be made low-necked with kimono sleeves. Finish the neck with a heavy lace beading or with a simple braidstitched casing through

## Ornamental Pockets

Pockets are proving an inexhaustible mine for displaying trimming of various kinds. There are the large square shapes that are ornamented with braid, embroidery or buttons, giving the decorative plastron so much in vogue, says the New Orleans Picayune.

Then, again, there are the pointed shapes that are frequently used when the lines of a coat are built on the sharp slanting scheme.

Stitched flaps are placed on the tailored suits of severe cut; even lace is used on the linen costumes for ornament rather than for use, for it must be remembered that the perfection of line must not be destroyed by the contents.

## A Great Variety In This Season's Gowns

THERE is nothing monotonous about the summer frocks," says Grace Margaret Gould in Woman's Home Companion. "One can have any number of new gowns this season and yet not have any two alike, and really it is their variety that has much to do with their piquant charm. There are plain waists and trimmed waists; short sleeves and long sleeves, and skirts in so many different styles that it hardly seems possible that they were designed for the same season.

"The more simple type of dress, the peasant blouse, with the plain skirt gathered at the back, is quite the most modish model of the summer. These little dresses show the elbow length sleeve cut in one with the bodice. The blouse has generally a round low neck finished with a frill. Many of the linen dresses will be made in this style, sometimes with the skirt perfectly plain and then again finished at the bottom with a band of linen hand embroidered in Russian colors, for instance.

"Pongee is another material which will be largely used specially in its natural shade for dresses of this type. These pongee dresses will look the most attractive with the embroidered band at the bottom, and the cuffs and frill worked in the same shade as the pongee, with the color note, which is this season so extremely important, introduced in the belt and hat."

## Newest Fads in Gloves

The new gloves show a good many innovations over products of a year ago, says the Chicago Journal. Except for black costumes, where an all-black scheme is desired, black gloves are little used. Plain white gloves also are less in evidence than for some time, tints having taken their place. All the soft pastel shades such as pigeon gray, fawn, biscuit and champagne are especially popular.

Just now sueded are liked far better than glace kids. This is a whim of the Parisiennes, who always go in for the smartest fit for everything, and sueded certainly comes under that class in the matter of gloves.

With the continued shortening of sleeves, more 12-button lengths than any other style are being sold. White gloves with black stitching are popular with black and white combination costumes. For the street with the plain tailor-made broad four-row stitchings in self tones are considered the correct thing.

## Child's Broom Is Useful

A child's broom, purchasable for a small amount at any department store, is an excellent article for cleaning behind the radiators.

## Fashions and the Household Pages

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## FASHIONS AND

## A Great Variety In This Season's Gowns

## PARIS FASHION LETTER

White China Silk Waists Fashionable.

(Copyrighted by Mariette Loeb, 1910.)

PARIS—White china silk waists are very fashionable at the moment in Paris; these and waists of marquisette are the leading waists.

The white china waists are made in the new "magyar" shape—i.e., cut in one piece—and they have turned-down collars and turned-back cuffs, either of embroidered linen or of silk foulard in some light and summery color.

These china waists with the foulard collar and cuffs are accompanied by a novelty in the shape of a foulard sash that matches the collars and cuffs, winding twice around the waist and tied at the side.

The newest marquisette waists come in all the palest colors, such as pale pink, blue or yellow, and they are heavily embroidered in the same color; strange to relate, the hand embroidered marquisette waists are not seen in white very often, but when in white they are of tailored shape and they fasten shirt fashion down the front with colored buttons (put on through links) about the size of a nickel; these buttons are mostly of bright scarlet, either enamel or patent leather-covered, and the waists are then further supplemented by a belt of patent leather matching the buttons in color.

Most of the fancy waists (lingerie or silk) come with the shortest kimono sleeves, or with tight sleeves that do not reach the elbow by three inches. Tailored waists and fancy waists are all "low-necked," the tailored styles being supplemented by a low Claudine collar.

## Semi-Princesse Style Frock

LEN frocks that are made in semi-princesse style and closed at the left of the front are among the newest and smartest of the season. This one is white, piped with blue, and trimming of color on white is much liked this season, but the dress will be found appropriate for linen of all colors, for all seasonable materials, and can be trimmed in any way to suit the fancy.

In this case it is worn with a Dutch collar and jabot of white batiste hand embroidered, but these are not included in the dress and the neck edge can be finished with a regulation stock if preferred. The skirt is cut in seven gores, with plaited panels at each side of the front, and is joined to the simple blouse beneath the belt.

If short sleeves are liked, the long under ones can be omitted. The design is adapted to the small women as well as to the girls, and is equally attractive for both.

The pattern, No. 6613, can be obtained at any May Manton agency.

## Polka Dot Handkerchief in Style

Colored handkerchiefs have a fair chance of being used more than white ones. The newest of these are in polka dot designs. The dot is of colors on a white ground, or just the other way around. There is a tiny selvage of the color.

Other colored handkerchiefs have stripes to form squares over the surface; others have a border of color, with the initial embroidered in a colored circle. The butterfly and other ornaments in colors have given place to the initial and the circle.

## Sowing Grass Seed

The most economical and convenient way to sow grass seed is to put the seed in an ordinary tin colander or sieve. Shake lightly near the ground. You will not only save seed, but it will be more evenly distributed than by sowing from the hand.



FASHIONABLE LINEN DRESS.

## TRIM BELT STYLES

The patent leather belt is the leader this season, and it has made its appearance in the most fascinating forms, both plain and combined with moiré, suede and silk elastic, says the Kansas City Star.

The all-patent leather belt may be had in a straight 2-inch width, or as a deep, shaped girdle.

Supple kid, particularly in black, is combined with patent leather in the narrow belts, the buckle being either of gilt or black metal.

Silk elastic belts in all the modish colorings are exceedingly effective. With front pieces of patent leather and clasps of silver in butterfly design, some set with amethysts or other semi-precious stones.

Another style of belt, with buckle to match, is formed of five narrow strips of patent leather. Worn with a colored linen frock, a belt like this would be decidedly smart.

Patent leather and Persian silk are combined in some of the newest belts. The leather forms the front piece with buckle to match or of jeweled metal.

## Rough Straw in Favor

For morning or afternoon hats there is a decided tendency toward the rough straws, says the Baltimore Star. There is something youthful in the appearance, and with this pleasing element goes a sufficiently ornamental character that needs little trimming.

A shape of coarse straw, turned up at the side and held there by a straw scarab, dyed to approach the iridescence of the beetle, is certainly an easy and becoming selection for the spring.

Then, again, the large flat shape of rough straw is an excellent background for a wreath of field flowers or a bunch of roses. The rough straws are more durable and retain their shape more successfully than the finer weaves. They appear in all of the spring shades and shapes, and are willing to meet any reasonable demands.

## Packing Up the China To Move

IN packing china or glass carefully pad each piece. Each cup, vase or dish should be wrapped with tissue paper to prevent scratches. Then fill each with excelsior all around each article to prevent breakage. Place the heaviest china in the bottom of the barrel, and should not skimp in the use of excelsior, as the Wichita (Kan.) Eagle.

In moving from one house to another in the same city, burlap is excellent to wrap the furniture. If the goods are to be placed in storage burlap is not the best material. Its coarse mesh will allow the dirt and dust to sift through. Paper, well bound with twine, is a much better wrapping. Roll rugs and carpets with paper between the folds to prevent creasing. If they are to be shipped, wrap the roll with burlap. If one is moving a long distance, greater care must be taken in packing than for a move in a single van.

Furniture may be set carefully in the van and not be disfigured. But for a long move it is better to have the carpenter make crates for mirrors and other large articles. Cover packing boxes with tarred paper for protection in case of rain. Wrap twists of straw around the legs of the furniture and cover with paper, fastening with twine. Little pads for the corners of the tables and dressers may also be placed between the boards and the sides of a box.

Keep a list of articles in a barrel or box and tack this list on it. It will save trouble and time in unpacking. Too much care cannot be taken in the packing of household goods that are to take a long journey.

## DAINTY TOUCHES

THE all white suit is more popular than ever. The newest of these white suits come in wide wale serge, and quite a few of the are trimmed with a touch of black on the collar and cuff, and they fasten with handsome jeweled buttons.

When the collar of your white serge suit comes soiled or worn and has to be renewed, fix it with a different color and material and entire change its character.

Colored pongee is a very nice fabric for waist. It crushes easily, but it can be more easily ironed in a blouse than in a suit, and as it must be frequently washed as white, because of the du of the air and the moisture of the skin, the crushing does not interfere with its service.

The spangled fan is apparently destined for a exceptional vogue during the coming season, as there is scarcely a color on the modish list that cannot be duplicated. Chiffon or thin silk is the foundation upon which these sequins are arranged in solid rows, and the mounts are of wood, match, or of ivory.

Black-and-white checked taffeta may be striking trimming for a blue silk bathing costume, but it is an effective combination, and if the bands are not too wide, the result is not too extreme.

Simple braiding designs or buttons are generally sufficient for the morning dress, while the square meshes of these coarse fabrics form ex-

## Dress Fancies of European Queen

One of the best dressed women in Europe, Queen Amelia of Portugal, her taste being above reproach. Queen Helena of Italy is somewhat of a go in for extreme styles, although she is in the smartest of costumes, says the Philadelphia Times.

Her majesty does not confine herself to a dressmaker, but will visit half a dozen shops until she decides on what she wants. What, more, she does not believe in paying exorbitant prices simply because she is the Queen, and dressmakers claim she knows how to drive a bargain.

The Queen of Holland, too, likes gay clothes and she is exceedingly fond of French styles. She will pay a good price for anything she takes fancy to, and experience has taught the French dressmakers to show her only green, blue and white and to turn on the electric switches to show the colors look by artificial light.

## Flowers for the Porch

A little work and half a dollar's worth of seed will transform a porch into something beautiful and attractive.

The floor of such a porch is generally several feet from the ground. Make boxes for the edge fill with soil, and plant nasturtiums, petunias and other vinelike plants in them.

Then in the earth below the porch plant vine—morning glories, Japanese hop, cypress vine. Better yet, set climbing roses, Hall's honeysuckle or clematis.

For effective placing of gladioli, nothing surpasses shaped beds exclusively devoted to the display; but small gardeners can secure charming results from lines and clumps. The gladioli are one of the choicest occupants of the herbaceous border. Plant at intervals of between nine and twelve inches.

## Flowers for Bridesmaid's Dress

For the spring bridesmaids it is growing customary to plan the gowns on a flower scheme the delicate blossoms of the orchard affording countless opportunities for colors and departing little from the usual, says the New Orleans Picayune.

Apple blossoms, cherry blossoms or the orange and plum come fragrantly to the front. Yellow pink, white or pale leaf green are capable of being used for the dresses, which, by the way, may be round length and girlish.

Hats must be trimmed with the flowers—match the bouquet, which is a natural bunch buds and flowers.



# THE HOUSEHOLD

## A Handy Way to Keep Clippings

EVERY woman is bound to find items of interest to herself during her reading and unless these clippings are methodically cared for they are in the way or cannot be found at all. A good way is to have a classified clipping case and so keep them all ready for immediate reference whenever they are wanted.

An easy way to make a clipping case is to buy some of the long legal envelopes and mark each one with a word, or several words, indicating some subject one is interested in and then fasten them all together.

The words should be painted or done in fancy lettering with a pen. Such subjects as "Travel," "Art," "Drama," "Music," "Useful Hints" are good, but the maker can choose her own subjects, and new envelopes can be added at any time.

After the envelopes are marked two covers must be made just the same size as the envelopes. They are made of cardboard, painted or covered with brocade or embroidered linen. They are placed outside of the envelopes, and the whole thing is fastened together by cutting holes through them all near each end of the lower edge of the envelopes, the side away from the flaps, putting a ribbon through the holes and tying a bow at the back. These ribbons can at any time be pulled out and new envelopes put in, either to renew torn ones or to add a new subject.

The covers of these cases are sometimes very beautiful. Some are made of handsome brocade and others of leather, with cut designs lined with satin. Any kind of elaborate embroidery may also be used.

## MILADY'S TOILET

gent backgrounds upon which designs in cross-stitching (done with woolen or line threads) may be added.

No hat ever looks quite so smart with the linen suit as the sailor, plain or trimmed.

Stedle, taffeta and moire silks and buttons and stitchings are to be much used as trimmings.

A delightful fabric to wear is the soft taffeta—so soft that it has almost the feeling of foulard. It makes pretty and practical dresses for the cool summer days.

The simplest of gingham morning frocks is given a stylish touch by the addition of a wide belt of patent leather identical in tone with the leading color of the frock.

Tinted chiffon makes an exquisite hat facing.

Smart hats are still worn extremely low on the head.

Touques of Persian coloring and design are prominent on up-to-date neckwear.

Dresses for evening wear show beautiful color combinations.

Pipings of black give a smart touch to many of the linen gowns for spring and early summer. The coarse weaves are in favor in linen for tailor makes.

## Picking Out a Trunk

A good trunk is not necessarily an expensive one, but it may be serviceable and of neat appearance. Always select a trunk of skilful length. Small trunks are usually 35 and 39 inches long—not long enough for placing full length skirts in them.

A paper lining in a trunk usually covers cheap material and pique or cretonne linings are usually earmarks of better grades. Slat-braced trunks are durable, yet less so than plain trunks with bound corners.

Mark a trunk with initials, star or conventional design, so that it may easily be found when some rapid transit is necessary at a railroad station.

Always have two keys and insist on having an excellent lock.

## One-Piece Baby Frock

A one-piece frock for the baby meets with the approval of many mothers. It is cut from one piece of material, a round hole for the neck and an opening down the back of four or five inches to allow the slip to go over the baby's head. The two side seams run from the hem to the wrist. Fine nainsook, with hand embroidery around the neck, and the sleeves trimmed in the same way; a panel formed back and front by scroll designs of forget-me-nots, a three inch hem completing it, makes a very effective garment, and is completed by a little bonnet embroidered in the same way on fine white lawn, having movable rosettes, sometimes blue, sometimes pink.

## Low Cut Shoes Favorites

The low cut pump continues to be the favorite shoe for summer wear.

The patent leather pump has come to the fore just now and is very smart worn with a silver buckle. The newest pump for extremely dressy wear is of black velvet, and for ordinary occasions black suede is still very smart.

The woman with a small foot will want a pair of bronze shoes to wear with her poncee dress.

## Pin to Hold Bouquet

A clever device to keep corsage flowers from falling sideways when thrust into the front of the coat or through the buttonhole of a coat lapel is a long, thin, fastening like a safety pin, which holds the stems of the boutonniere securely. The side of the pin bulges out, and in the center of this arch there is a sharp prong which holds the stems of the flowers securely.

## ECONOMY IS THE WATCHWORD

ECONOMY is the watchword in this extravagant age. It is talked until even fashion-makers are evolving garments for the very purpose of combining odd lengths and art embroiderers are indulging in the Frenchiest of French decorations, which always proceed from a spirit of national thrift.

Never has there been a time when beautiful things could be more readily made from bits. The veriest scrap of tapestry left from the chair bottom which you have tacked into place will make a magazine cover for use on the library table, or else the ends of an oblong cushion top, by the addition of a strip of gilt galloon to conceal the seams.

The cotton hosiery which the dress-maker has returned as a left-over from your street suit will do better service as a cover for the footstool than would upholstery burlap, because it is of a firmer, better weave. If the dress from which the left-over came happened to be so sheer a thing as lawn or organdy, the remnant may be utilized for a hat folder or a corset folder; and should it be a generous remnant, it may be brought into play as a blouse cover to hang in the closet, or a lavender bag to hold sweet lavender in the linen closet.

Have you a bit of swiss left from the last new curtain supply? Restore your bureau to its original beauty. This piece of furniture is usually in need of refurbishing, and whether there be needed drapery for the dressing bureau or merely a cover, with a cushion to match, the swiss will supply the want. Should it be dotted, work in hastily made daisies with long white cotton petals in one of the lazy-dazy stitches placed round the embroidered dot, which will form its center.

On a plaid or barred swiss the bare space offers room for a colored dot in coarse embroidery cotton; and, again, if the material be striped and open, baby ribbons are run through the openings in the weave to good effect, whether crosswise or up and down.

And there are other things we do not ruthlessly throw away. We save our bits of ribbon. Every little scrap of silk or gauze will make a bag, from the smallest size for the vanity mirror to

the little workbag. A case for the party fan and for the opera glass may be evolved from two different colors embroidered together.

Then, dropping down the scale, when the ribbon ends are not of such newness

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that they will do



# Financia, Commercial and Industrial News of the World

## OUR SECURITIES HEAVILY BOUGHT BY FOREIGNERS

New York Market Very Active and Irregular, With Wide Variations in Prices for the Leading Stocks.

## BOSTON IRREGULAR

That a large element of fear as to the ultimate result of the railroad situation has been eliminated and that a more hopeful feeling prevails marketwise was reflected in the buoyant London market and later in Wall street, when the latter market opened for business today.

Prices were generally higher in New York with U. S. Steel, Union Pacific and Reading up a point or more at the opening. The strength of the leaders encouraged buying of the general list and for the first part of the session upward progress was made although there was much irregularity in price movements. After the opening there was some extensive profit taking. Western houses were reported as the heaviest sellers, while good buying came from London and the continent, which counteracted the selling pressure somewhat and a steadier market prevailed.

Before the end of the first hour Steel advanced to 77 1/2, a point above Saturday's closing. It receded to 76 1/2 and then advanced to 77. Union Pacific opened up at 160 1/2, improved to 170, sold off to 167 1/2, and again advanced. Reading sold about a point above Saturday's closing quotation at 132 1/2, sold off to 131 and improved a point before noon.

The weak spot of the market was the Sugar issues. The common opened off 1/2 at 118 1/2 and dropped over 2 points before midday. Chicago & Alton was rather heavily sold. It opened up 1/2 at 11 1/2 and then sold off to 10. Chesapeake & Ohio opened 1/2 higher at 82, sold off to 80 1/2 and then improved fractionally to 80 3/4. There was considerable activity in some of the Boston stocks, while others were neglected. Butte & Balklava opened unchanged at 15 and went to 10 1/2 before noon. Some of the coppers were prominent. Lake Copper opened off 1/2 at 40 1/2, declined to 40 and then advanced to 41. Copper Range opened off 1/2 at 63 1/2, but soon recovered. North Butte opened up 1/2 at 31 and improved fractionally. Calumet & Hecla was off at a point at 55 1/2.

A drive was made against the New York market beginning in the early afternoon, and prices quickly dropped. Steel at 2 o'clock was selling under 76. Union Pacific was selling around 167. Reading was off nearly two points from the opening. New York Central was off over a point. St. Paul was selling under 124 after opening at 127. Sugar continued heavy, selling down to 115. The local market also was heavy.

## MAY PIG IRON PRICE AVERAGE

PITTSBURGH—The Bessemer pig iron average for May was \$16.203, valley, \$17.103 Pittsburgh, and the basis average \$15.04, valley, or \$15.94 Pittsburgh. These averages are compiled from actual sales of 1000 tons and over.

The present Bessemer market is \$16, valley, a decline of \$3 from the \$19 price which ruled during November, December and January. The basic market is \$15, valley, a decline of \$2.25 to \$2.50 from the top in November, when prompt iron was \$17.25 and forward iron \$17.50.

## BREAK IN PRICES IS ARTIFICIAL

BERLIN—The Berlin house is strongly disposed to view the situation in Wall street calmly and to pick out the most favorable features.

Operators regard the violent break in prices as largely artificial and designed to influence President Taft. It is also expected that the conference the President will have with the railway presidents is likely to result favorably for the roads.

## Weather Predictions

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU  
PREDICTION FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY: Showers tonight; Tuesday generally fair; moderate variable winds, becoming southwest and west.

WASHINGTON—The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather today as follows for New England: Showers tonight and in north portion tonight; moderate to brisk south-east winds, shifting to west Tuesday.

TEMPERATURE TODAY.  
a. m. 57.12 noon 63.1  
p. m. 62.1  
Average temperature yesterday, 55.4.

IN OTHER CITIES  
Montreal 62.1 New Orleans 80.1  
Nantucket 60.1 St. Louis 70.1  
New York 62.1 Chicago 68.1  
Washington 60.1 St. Paul 60.1  
Atlanta 76.1 Birmingham 74.1  
Baltimore 74.1 Denver 76.1  
Jacksonville 72.1 Kansas City 74.1  
San Francisco 58.1 Portland, Ore. 62.1

ALMANAC FOR TOMORROW.  
Sun rises 5:58 Moon sets 7:38  
Sun sets 7:38 High water 11:15  
Length of day 15:10 12:27 a.m. 11:15 p.m.

## NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks to 2:30 p. m.:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last
Allis-Chalmers	8	8 1/4	8	8 1/4
Allis-Chalmers pf.	32	32	31	31
Amalgamated	64 1/2	65	62 1/2	62 1/2
Am. Chem.	42	42	42	42
Am. Dist. Sulfur	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Am. Can.	9 1/4	9 1/4	9	9
Am. Can. pf.	70	70 1/2	70	70 1/2
Am. Car & Found.	53 1/4	53 1/4	51	51
Am. C. & P. Oil	113 1/4	113 1/4	113 1/4	113 1/4
Am. Cotton Oil	60	60 1/4	58 1/2	58 1/2
Am. H. & L. Oil	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4
Am. Iron	21 1/2	22	21 1/2	22
Am. Lined Oil	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Lined Oil pf.	34	34	33 1/2	33 1/2
Am. Locomotive	42	42 1/2	41 1/4	41 1/4
Am. Malt	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4
Am. Smelting	74 1/2	75	72 1/2	72 1/2
Am. & R. pf.	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Am. Sugar	113 1/4	113 1/4	113 1/4	113 1/4
Am. Tel. & Tel.	133 1/4	133 1/4	132 1/2	132 1/2
Am. Woolen	32	32	32	32
Am. Woolen pf.	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
Anacosta	40 1/4	41	40 1/4	40 1/4
Atchafalaya	103 1/4	103 1/4	103 1/4	103 1/4
Atchafalaya pf.	100	100	100	100
Atchafalaya pf. pf.	103 1/4	103 1/4	103 1/4	103 1/4
Baltimore & O.	111 1/4	111 1/4	110 1/4	110 1/4
Brooklyn Trans.	77	77 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2
Canadian Pacific	194 1/4	194 1/4	193 1/4	193 1/4
Central Leather	36	36	35 1/2	35 1/2
Chesapeake & O.	82	82	80 1/2	80 1/2
Chicago & Alton	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
Chgo. & N. W. pf.	26	26	26	26
Chgo. & N. W. pf. pf.	46	46	45 1/2	45 1/2
Chgo. & N. W. pf. pf. pf.	34	34	33 1/2	33 1/2
Consol. Sulfur	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2
Consol. Sulfur pf.	134	134	130 1/4	130 1/4
Corn Products	14 1/4	14 1/4	14 1/4	14 1/4
Corn Products pf.	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
D. & H. Sulfur	163 1/2	163 1/2	162 1/2	162 1/2
D. & H. Sulfur pf.	34	34	34	34
D. & H. Sulfur pf. pf.	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2
Erie	26	26	25 1/2	25 1/2
Erie 1st pf.	44	44	43 1/2	43 1/2
General Electric	142 1/4	142 1/4	140 1/4	140 1/4
Gen. Northern pf.	129	130	127 1/2	127 1/2
Gen. Northern pf. pf.	60 1/2	60 1/2	58 1/4	58 1/4
Harvard	96	96	96	96
Hocking Coal	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4
Illinois Central	131	131	129 1/2	129 1/2
Interboro	18 1/2	18 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Interboro pf.	49 1/2	49 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
Int. Mer. Marine	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4
Int. Mer. Marine pf.	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Int. Mer. Marine pf. pf.	50	50	49 1/2	49 1/2
Int. Pump	44 1/4	44 1/4	44 1/4	44 1/4
Iowa Central	35	35 1/4	34 1/4	34 1/4
Kansas City S.	31	32	31 1/2	31 1/2
Kan. City S. pf.	64 1/4	64 1/4	64 1/4	64 1/4
Kan. & Texas	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2
Kan. & Texas pf.	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2
Louis & N.	142	142	141 1/4	141 1/4
Louis & N. pf.	85	85	85	85
Manhattan	133	133	133	133
M. & P. S. S. M. pf.	136 1/2	136 1/2	136 1/2	136 1/2
M. & P. S. S. M. pf. pf.	146	146	146	146
Missouri Pacific	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2
Missouri Pacific pf.	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 1/4
Nat. Exch. Bldg.	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Nat. Exch. Bldg. pf.	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Nat. Lead pf.	107	107	107	107
Nevada Cons. pf.	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
N. & W. Mex. 2d pf.	27	27	26 1/2	26 1/2
N. Y. Air Brake	61	61	60	60
N. Y. Central	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4
N. Y. C. & H. R.	61	61	61 1/4	61 1/4
Norfolk & Western	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
Northern American	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Northern Pacific	143 1/4	143 1/4	142 1/2	142 1/2
Northern Pacific pf.	123 1/4	123 1/4	123 1/4	123 1/4
Ontario & Western	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4
Pacific Mail	23 1/2	24 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Pacific T. & T.	32	32	32	32
Peoples Gas	104	104 1/4	104	104
Pennsylvania	130 1/2	130 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2
Philadelphia C.	94	94	94	94
Pitt. C. & S. L.	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
Pittsburgh Coal pf.	63	63	63	63
Pressed Steel	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Pressed Steel pf.	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
Pullman	161 1/2	161 1/2	161 1/2	161 1/2
Quicksilver Min. pf.	4	4	4	4
Railway St. Spring	32	32 1/2	32	32
Union Pacific	100	100	100	100
Reading	151 1/2	152 1/2	148 1/4	148 1/4
Reading 2d pf.	97	97	96	96
Reading 3d pf.	28	28	28	28
Repub. Steel	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
Rock Island	40	40	38 1/2	38 1/2
Rock Island pf.	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
Sloss-Shef. S. L.	69	69	69	69
Southern Railway	118 1/4	118 1/4	116 1/4	116 1/4
Southern Railway pf.	25	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Southern Ry. pf.	59	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	42	42	39 1/2	39 1/2
St. L. & S. F. 3d pf.	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
St. L. Southwest pf.	73 1/4	73 1/4	73 1/4	73 1/4
St. Paul	127	127	121 1/2	121 1/2
Tennessee Copper	25	25	25	25
Texas Pacific	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Toledo Ry. & L.	9	9	9	9
Toledo, St. L. & W.	28 1/4	28 1/4	27 1/4	27 1/4
Twin City R. P.	109	109	109	109
Union Pacific	169 1/2	170	165 1/4	165 1/4
Union Pacific pf.	93	93	92 1/2	92 1/2
United Dry Goods	106	105 1/4	105	105
U. S. East Iron Pipe	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
U. S. Rubber	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
U. S. Rubber pf.	108 1/2	108 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
U. S. Steel	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2
U. S. Steel pf.	115 1/4	115 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4
Utah Copper	43 1/2	43 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
Va. Car. Chemical	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
Valu. Det. Mining	15	15	15	15
Wabash	19 1/4	19 1/4	18 1/4	18 1/4
Washington	41	42	40 1/2	40 1/2
Western Maryland	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4
Western Union	65	65	63 1/2	63 1/2
Westinghouse	60	60	59	59
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	5	5	4 1/4	4 1/4

## BONDS

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last
Am. T. & T. pf.	99 1/2	99 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Atchafalaya	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Delaware & Hudson	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Interboro	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
General Electric	136	136	136	136
Japan 4 1/2	94 1/4	94 1/4	94 1/4	94 1/4
Japan 4 1/2 (new)	94 1/4	94 1/4	94 1/4	94 1/4
N. Y. City 4 1/2 1907	99	99	99	99
N. Y. City 4 1/2	107	107	107	107
Reading	98	98	98	98
Rock Island	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
Southern Pacific	94 1/4	94 1/4	94 1/4	94 1/4
Union Pacific	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
U. S. Steel	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
U. S. Steel 5	103	103	102 1/2	102 1/2
Wabash	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2

## GOVERNMENT BONDS

	Opening	Bid.	Asked.	Closing
2s registered—100	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
do coupon—100	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
3s registered—100	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
do coupon—100	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
4s registered—100	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2
do coupon—100	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2
Panama 2s—100	101	101	101	101
Panama 3s—100	101	101	101	101

## AMERICA'S PART IN CHINESE LOAN IS SIGNIFICANT

Important Feature Was Establishment of Principle of Equal Participation on the Part of This Country.

## A BANK CIRCULAR

NEW YORK — The National City Bank, which is identified with other financial interests in the American syndicate, which has just been granted a quarter share in the "Hankow loan" for the construction of an extensive railway system in China, makes comment, in its June circular, on the significance of the deal in respect to commercial possibilities in China.

The circular says: The amount of the loan or the profit from handling it is not so great as to cause the United States to make any extraordinary effort to secure a participation in it, but the vital thing in connection with the business was the establishment of the principle of equal participation on the part of the United States with the other commercial nations, and this agreement is a complete victory, inasmuch as in all the essentials this country is given equal participation, not only in the loan of \$30,000,000, but in the matter of furnishing materials, engineers, auditors and purchasing agents.

Undoubtedly the construction of these lines is the beginning of a great development in the way of railroad construction throughout the Chinese empire, and it is expected that within the next decade China will prove one of the most attractive markets in the world for railroad material and equipment.

This activity in railroad development on the part of a nation with an enormous population and practically undeveloped resources is of the utmost importance to the world's commerce, and the really important thing to the United States in these negotiations is that it is assured a position in this commerce of the future. Secretary Knox, quite as much as any of his predecessors in the state department, is constantly on the lookout for new avenues of enterprise and trade in the far east, and the obstacles that he has surmounted in bringing to a successful termination the negotiations for this Hankow loan might have disheartened a less enthusiastic friend of American commerce.

Relief for the United States treasury, and the consequent postponement of the necessity, which seemed imminent some months ago, for an issue of Panama bonds or certificates of indebtedness, is afforded, the City Bank thinks, in the result of the postponement of the corporation tax cases, as announced on Tuesday by the supreme court.

No decisions at this time are the circular says, in a way as favorable to the immediate financial situation as if the court had disposed of the cases in accordance with the government's contentions. The delay occasioned by setting aside these cases for reargument will permit the treasury to use in its current cash something like \$27,000,000 at a time when it is really needed, and will result in deferring the expected issue of either Panama bonds or certificates of indebtedness for a considerable period.

If the taxes are not paid on or before the end of this month a penalty of 5 per cent of the amount of the unpaid taxes will at once attach, and there will be a further penalty of 1 per cent a month until the payment is made. These penalties are perhaps the most drastic known to the internal revenue laws, and will likely result in prompt liquidation of the assessments already made by the commissioner of internal revenue, which to date are roundly \$27,000,000.

## BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

A reduction in the reserve excess amounting to \$1,167,571 was shown in the weekly statement of the Boston clearing house banks. The excess with reserve agents increased \$537,420. The statement in detail is as follows:

Statement in detail is as follows:		
	1910.	Increase.
Population.....	202,580	\$304,000
Deposits.....	5,554,000	13,000
Reserve funds.....	170,137,000	94,000
Deposits from S. & S. banks.....	68,124,000	3,260,000
Reserve funds.....	3,041,000	93,000
Deposits from banks.....	31,357,000	471,000
Deposits from banks.....	14,747,000	1,877,000
Deposits from banks.....	21,777,000	1,285,000
Deposits per cent funds.....	38,000	
Deposits per cent funds.....	5,435,000	111,000
Deposits per cent funds.....	1,747,000	1,245,000
Deposits per cent funds.....	1,540,286	1,167,571
Deposits per cent funds.....	7,467,286	53,429
Decrease.		
Excess of reserves last year in Boston.		
461,571; with reserve agents, \$17,570,371.		







*The advertisements under this head are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.*

HELP WANTED-MALE	HELP WANTED-MALE	HELP WANTED-FEMALE	HELP WANTED-FEMALE	HELP WANTED-FEMALE	HELP WANTED-MALE
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### HELP WANTED—MALE

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## Classified Advertisements

Those wishing to use this page for a Free Advertisement must write their advertisement on the blank on page 8.

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

## CENTRAL STATES

## HELP WANTED—MALE

LATHING MEN and toolmakers, first class, wanted for a steady employment; good wages; clean, pleasant work; particulars on application. TRUHLER EMP. CO., 133 La Salle st., Chicago.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN wanted, exp. on construction and mechanical design; high grade local concern; permanent salary \$1000. TRUHLER EMP. CO., 133 La Salle st., Chicago.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERS (3) wanted experienced on conveying and elevating machinery; permanent; salary to start \$1200. TRUHLER EMP. CO., 133 La Salle st., Chicago.

MECHANICAL DETAILERS wanted (3); prefer men who are experienced on conveying machinery; permanent; salary to start \$1200. TRUHLER EMP. CO., 133 La Salle st., Chicago.

MECHANICAL SALESMAN wanted; must have some sales experience; prefer man who is acquainted with mechanical engineering. TRUHLER EMP. CO., 133 La Salle st., Chicago.

OFFICE BOYS wanted, 20 to 30, exp. not necessary; must be from 14 to 17 years of age; can place immediately those who make application at once. TRUHLER EMP. CO., 133 La Salle st., Chicago.

PAPER CUTTERS and jobbers wanted, U. S. PRINTING CO., South Norwood, O.

RAILROAD BOOKKEEPER wanted, experienced; for stationary office; good salary; in reply state full name and address. TRUHLER EMP. CO., 133 La Salle st., Chicago.

RAILROAD CLERKS wanted, experienced, familiar with interline and disbursement; also several bookkeepers for general office work; permanent; salary to start \$1000. TRUHLER EMP. CO., 133 La Salle st., Chicago.

RAILROAD CLERKS wanted, experienced; familiar with interline and disbursement; also several bookkeepers for general office work; permanent; salary to start \$1000. TRUHLER EMP. CO., 133 La Salle st., Chicago.

PIANO PLAYER wanted that can read and transpose music at sight; salary no object to right party. CINCINNATI FILM EX. CO., 315 W. Fourth st., Cincinnati, O.

PLUMBER wanted who can do things, steam and hot water heating; must be competent and temperate; good salary; in reply state full name and address. TRUHLER EMP. CO., 133 La Salle st., Chicago.

SOLICITORS for high-class magazines; salary and commission; for particulars apply to TRUHLER EMP. CO., 133 La Salle st., Chicago.

STENOGRAPHERS wanted, 10 to 15, experienced; willing to start at \$12 a week for various local concerns, either in insurance or in general office work; permanent; salary to start \$1000. TRUHLER EMP. CO., 133 La Salle st., Chicago.

STENOGRAPHERS wanted, several competent young men, just out of business college to assist manager of a small firm; salary to start \$1000. TRUHLER EMP. CO., 133 La Salle st., Chicago.

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## CENTRAL STATES

## HELP WANTED—MALE

WEAVERS wanted at the South Bend Woolen Co., South Bend, Ind.; family help preferred; good wages and steady work.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE  
BOOKKEEPER wanted; competent, capable of taking full charge of books for manufacturing and mail order firm; salary \$1000. TRUHLER EMP. CO., 133 La Salle st., Chicago.

COOK and second maid wanted for country house; all employees, JEN. J. STEWART, 218 La Salle st., Chicago.

FILE CLERK wanted, competent, young lady, for small bank; prefer one living in Chicago; must have good personality; permanent salary \$1000. TRUHLER EMP. CO., 133 La Salle st., Chicago.

FILE CLERK, exp. lady, wanted for small local bank; bank exp. not necessary; salary \$1000. TRUHLER EMP. CO., 133 La Salle st., Chicago.

GENERAL HOUSE GIRL wanted; who would like to go up to Lake Geneva for the summer; salary \$1000. TRUHLER EMP. CO., 133 La Salle st., Chicago.

LADY STENOGRAPHER wanted, 3 or 4, high grade, content to earn \$12 a week, for positions with some of the highest grade concerns in Chicago; apply at once stating full name and address. TRUHLER EMP. CO., 133 La Salle st., Chicago.

OFFICE GIRL wanted; good handwriting; 80-85. For particulars call 2 p. m. TRUHLER EMP. CO., 133 La Salle st., Chicago.

OFFICE BOYS—Seven or eight bright, capable young ladies wanted to learn office work; follow up system for manufacturing and mail order firm; salary \$1000. TRUHLER EMP. CO., 133 La Salle st., Chicago.

SOLICITORS for high-class magazines; salary and commission; for particulars apply to TRUHLER EMP. CO., 133 La Salle st., Chicago.

STENOGRAPHERS wanted; one able to dictate and write own letters and familiar with follow up system for manufacturing and mail order firm; salary \$1000. TRUHLER EMP. CO., 133 La Salle st., Chicago.

STENOGRAPHERS wanted, 6 to 10, high grade, content to earn \$12 a week, for positions with some of the highest grade concerns in Chicago; apply at once stating full name and address. TRUHLER EMP. CO., 133 La Salle st., Chicago.

STENOGRAPHERS wanted, several competent young men, just out of business college to assist manager of a small firm; salary to start \$1000. TRUHLER EMP. CO., 133 La Salle st., Chicago.

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## SOUTHERN STATES

## HELP WANTED—MALE

PRESSMAN wanted for job and cylinder work; good wages; clean, pleasant work; particulars on application. TRUHLER EMP. CO., 133 La Salle st., Chicago.

SALESMAN wanted, all round experience, to handle shoes, clothing, and accessories; one salary; none need apply except thoroughly experienced; good references required. Apply to J. M. RINGEL, P. O. box 446, Georgetown, S. C.

STENOGRAPHER and invoice clerk wanted; exp. and ref. Call or write MACK'S, Alexandria, La.

STENOGRAPHER and timekeeper wanted; exp. and ref. Call or write MACK'S, Alexandria, La.

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## BOSTON AND N. E.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

DRUG CLERK, good prescriptionist, 8 years exp., desires position; speaks French, German, Russian; read in Europe; will go anywhere. ELY S. TROUPIN, 11 Kensington st., Roxbury, Mass.

ELECTROTYPING MOLDERS and BUILDERS wanted; exp. and ref. Call or write MACK'S, Alexandria, La.

EMPLOYMENT desired writing by well referenced young man; will go West. W. W. WYCHOFF, 50 Howard st., Boston.

ERRAND BOY, colored, 15 years old, desires position; or whatever work he gets to suit his age. LOUIS A. ISAAC, 120 Center st., Boston.

EXECUTIVE position desired by well referenced, 4 years' experience; various with his abilities. D. 540, Monitor Office.

GENERAL WORK wanted by capable man; some experience in groceries; also wages; call at 5. H. McHUGH, 10 Worcester st., Boston.

GENERAL PAINTING wanted by the day or contract; terms reasonable; ref. cheerfully given. ALBERT P. DAVIS, 10 W. Canton st., Boston, Mass.

GENERAL MAN wants situation; experienced in lawns, garden, poultry and other household work. T. 822, Lincoln st., Lowell, Mass.

GENERAL NEWSPAPER MAN and WRITER desires position with newspaper office; exp. and ref. Call or write MACK'S, Alexandria, La.

GENERAL MAN desires employment; small remuneration; in return for home; exp. and ref. Call or write MACK'S, Alexandria, La.

HOTEL CLERK wants summer position or position in hotel; exp. and ref. Call or write MACK'S, Alexandria, La.

LICENSED CHAUFFEUR, temperate, reliable, other things employed, desires engagements evenings and Sundays. ALBERT J. WHITFIELD, 14 Boylston pl., Boston.

MACHINIST, 15 years exp., desires good position in the automobile line; go anywhere. W. NEHUT, 38 Ocean st., Beverly, Mass.

MAN OF IDEAS and some inventive ability wants work on any getting up new ideas; exp. and ref. Call or write MACK'S, Alexandria, La.

MACHINIST, 15 years exp., desires good position in the automobile line; go anywhere. W. NEHUT, 38 Ocean st., Beverly, Mass.

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## BOSTON AND N. E.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

COOK and second maid desired positions; good experience and references. M. G. Monitor Office.

STENOGRAPHER desires evening position; typewriting, copying, etc.; exp. and ref. Call or write MACK'S, Alexandria, La.

STENOGRAPHER with experience in bookkeeping wishes position with reliable firm in Boston or vicinity; with opportunity to advance. FLORENCE E. DONNIN, 10 Crosby pl., Lynn, Mass.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, would like position in office; exp. and ref. Call or write MACK'S, Alexandria, La.

TEACHER desires position in summer school; prof. voice, piano, English, French, German. N. 549, Monitor Office.

TEACHER desires to read 2 afternoons or more a week, or would act as companion to an elderly woman. E. ROGERS, 100 Brookline, N. Y.

TUTOR wishes position; competent, experienced, all references; can teach all branches, piano included. Address K. 549, Monitor Office.

TUTOR OR COMPANION—Young lady entering Wellesley this year desires position in home of lady or gentleman; can teach all branches, piano included. Address K. 549, Monitor Office.

WOMAN experienced in handling accounts desires position; will regulate and maintain accounts; exp. and ref. Call or write MACK'S, Alexandria, La.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER, Protestant, desires position in home; exp. and ref. Call or write MACK'S, Alexandria, La.

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## REAL ESTATE NEWS

The present activity in the real estate market is by no means confined to the city. Many large transactions are constantly being made in the suburbs. One of the latest transfers outside the city involves the Melrose estate numbered 32 Boardman avenue, consisting of a single house and a large lot of land. The total assessment of the entire property is about \$40,000. The purchaser was Max Shoolman, who was represented by W. J. McDonald, and the sellers, the trustees of the William T. Haskell estate, represented by John W. Cullin. This makes one of the largest sales in this section in some time.

W. F. Stewart reports a very active demand for house lots in West Park, West Roxbury. He has sold to Miss Allie E. Britt lot 10, containing 6800 feet on Maple street, adjoining the estate of her brother, John Britt of the National Rockland Bank, and will improve with a modern house for investment; Joseph R. Vendley of Roxbury has purchased lots 65 to 68 on Avalon road, with a total area of 18,843 feet, and Mrs. Mary T. McNeil of East Boston has acquired lot 11 Maple street, containing about 6700 feet and will erect a Colonial-style house.

Warren F. Freeman, Kimball building, reports agreements signed in the sale of the very desirable lot of land on Corey street, next to the corner of Garden street, Highland station, West Roxbury, containing 7750 square feet, owned by Emma F. Brown of Newton Center, to Samuel F. Dennis, Jr., of Boston, who will build.

The same broker also reports the sale of his estate at 25 Pomeroy street, Highland station, West Roxbury, consisting of a new 10-room frame dwelling, with every modern improvement, together with 12,000 square feet of land, to Mrs. W. L. Barnard, who will occupy it once. The property is assessed for \$8000.

Houghton & Rich have sold for R. S. Hewitt a block of five stores and apartment known as the Taylor building in Wollaston. The buildings and about 6000 feet of land are assessed for \$11,000. William L. Burbank buys for investment.

## BACK BAY—SOUTH END.

Through the agency of Joseph C. O'Kane, six lots, containing 11,464 square feet, owned by Thomas McAuliffe and situated on Aberdeen street, Back Bay, have been purchased by John T. Johnson, the well-known Roxbury and Dorchester builder, who will erect several modern brick houses for investment. The taxed value is \$12,400, and the price paid was above that sum. As part payment Mr. McAuliffe took title to 19 and 24 Hansborough street, Mattapan, near Blue Hill boulevard, taxed for \$1000, and the house. The total assessment is \$12,000.

W. J. McDonald reports the sale of the 31-story brick house at 18 East Brookline street, to W. Stanley Tripp. The property is assessed for \$8300, of which \$3800 is on the 2160 feet of land; also the property 52 and 58 Elson street, Dorchester, consisting of a two-family house, single house and stable, and an extra lot of land, the whole assessed for \$13,000, of which \$7500 is on 11,746 feet land. The grantors were George H. S. Driver, et al., trustees, who were represented by John W. Cullin.

## P. F. LELAND'S SALES.

Estate at Norfolk.  
P. F. Leland has sold for George C. Tingley his estate on Main street, Norfolk Center, to Robert C. Toomey of Dorchester. There are 14 acres of land, with a large street frontage and a pleasant two-story house and stable. The purchaser buys for summer occupancy.

## MILFORD, N. H.

George W. Hatch of Somerville has taken title, through the office of P. F. Leland, to the A. G. Guttererson property in Milford, N. H. There are 23 acres of land, with a two-story country house of 11 rooms, large barns and outbuildings. The purchaser has already taken possession. Mr. Leland has also sold Mr. Guttererson a farm with stock and tools near Willington, Conn.

## HOLLISTON, MASS.

Adeline J. Boyd, administratrix, has transferred to Daniel H. M. Herring of Providence, the Boyd homestead in Holliston, bounded by Church and Central streets. Mr. Herring will soon take possession and occupy for an all-the-year-round home. P. F. Leland was the broker.

## NAHANT—SWAMPSCOTT.

The Nahant Tennis and Golf Club, at Nahant, has purchased a tract of land on Ocean street, for an extension to its clubhouse property. This summer the land will be used entirely for lawn tennis courts, on which some of the fastest racket experts of the country will appear in tournament games.

Over 10,000 square feet of land on Willow road, formerly owned by the poet Longfellow, has been purchased by Mrs. Laura Duncan, wife of the Hon. George Duncan.

One of the largest real estate transfers that has taken place in Swampscott for

## NEW YORK TO HAVE OLD JULY FOURTH

NEW YORK—Plans for an old-fashioned celebration of the Fourth of July in New York are well under way with the election of the following officers, by the committee named by Mayor Gaynor: Chairman, John H. Finley, president of the College of the City of New York; vice-chairman, William A. Marble; secretary, William A. Johnson; treasurer, Marcus M. Marks. An executive committee of 20 members has been appointed.

## PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD STUDIED

NEW YORK—The working of the public service commission of New York city is being investigated by Kansas City, with a view to improving the municipal service in the western city. J. A. Harzfeld, an attorney and former newspaper man, has just been sent here by the mayor of Kansas City to study local conditions. Kansas City formerly had a board of seven commissioners which has recently been reduced to three.

## ADOPT DAYLIGHT HOURS.

ST. PAUL—Eighty-nine employers of St. Paul have agreed to adopt the summer schedule of the National Daylight Association, starting work for their employees one hour earlier in the morning and finishing that much earlier in the afternoon. Nearly 6000 employees will be affected by the change.

## COMMERCE CONGRESS INVITED.

NEW YORK—The international congress of chambers of commerce was invited by the Chamber of Commerce Thursday to hold its next meeting here, and Samuel W. Fairchild and William Jay Schieffelin will carry the message to the London meeting on June 21.

## Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising.

## REAL ESTATE

**SAN FRANCISCO**  
For sale at a sacrifice, a new, elegant and artistic house built by a man of means for a home, but whose business interests now call him East. Large corner lot, magnificent marine view, pergola roof garden; also lovely terraced garden in Italian style. Apply to MRS. GEORGE F. BOWMAN, Agent, 2400 Union st., San Francisco, Cal.

**MELROSE HIGHLANDS**—For sale, modern 9-room house, steam heat, elec. ex., oak finish hall and dining room; 750 ft. land, fine condition; bank foreclosed; elec. pass; taxed for \$3000; price \$4300, \$500 cash. C. N. GOODRICH, 284 Washington st.

**Farms Throughout New England**  
\$200 to \$50,000—Circular free—a postal brings it. Dept. 76. P. F. LELAND, 113 Devonshire st.

## FINANCIAL

IF YOU HAVE \$5000 to invest, with services, in merchandise brokerage business, their will bring safe return and salary of \$1500 to \$1800 per annum write HENRY REYNOLDS, 202 Walnut pl., Philadelphia.

## Houses for the Summer

**CHARLEVOIX, MICH.**  
Furnished house, 9 rooms, modern conveniences, overlooking Round Lake, Rent \$400. C. L. OTTO, Charlevoix, Mich.

## APARTMENTS TO LET

**COBLEY SQ., 108 CLARENDON ST.**  
suite 1—Studio apartment (furnished), consisting of large studio, bedroom, bath, room and kitchenette; reasonable terms. Apply to janitor.

## BUSINESS CHAMBERS

**FINEST STUDIO IN BOSTON**  
With living room combined. Especially adapted to use of practitioner, ladies' tailor, dressmaker or dentist. Every convenience. Rent reduction until Sept. 1. ALLEN, HALL & CO., 384 Boylston st.

## STORES AND OFFICES

FOR RENT—Pleasant office on Boylston st., for attorneys to man practitioner. Address N 558, Monitor Office.

## FOR RENT—CHICAGO

ROOMS—Single or en suite, with or without first class board; people from out of city accepted temporarily. 901 Sheridan road. First apartment.

## SHIPS TO CHANGE NEW YORK BERTH

Owing to the river front improvements contemplated at piers 9, 10 and 11, North river, New York, the Metropolitan line finds it necessary to remove its business at short notice, and commencing Sunday, June 12, its passenger steamers Harvard and Yale, as well as its freight steamers will arrive at and depart from pier 14, North river, near the foot of Cortland street, New York.

The new terminus, which until recently was occupied by the Red Star line steamers, is very commodious and convenient of access from every part of the city, as well as from the railroads having their terminals on the Jersey side of the river.

## NEW JERSEY TROLLEY LINE.

NEWARK, N. J.—With the connection of the trolley at Morrisstown with Summit and Mt. Tabor, which is to be finished this summer, and also with Boonton by June 20, a trolley system will be provided from Newark, Elizabeth, Plainfield and vicinities and Boonton and vicinities.

## MIDDIES ON ANNUAL CRUISE.

ANNAPOLIS, Md.—Five hundred midshipmen, comprising the first, second and third classes, sailed today on the battleships Iowa, Indiana and Massachusetts on a three months' cruise, calling at Plymouth, Marseilles, Gibraltar and the Azores.

tidy new stripe patterns. The fabrics are woven in New England mills, the styles are original and the garments are made on the premises. The prices are \$20 and \$25.

While you are doubtless aware that Torrey, Bright & Capen Company have a high reputation as dealers in fine oriental rugs, it may have escaped your observation that they also keep a large stock of inexpensive floor coverings for summer use, which it will be in your interest to examine.

John H. Pray & Sons Company, 646-658 Washington street, are not only offering one of the best assortments of summer rugs in Boston, at moderate prices, but they are selling straw matings by the roll at about half the usual price.

The object in doing so is to close out all single and two roll lots, and it will pay you to take advantage of this exceptional opportunity.

Intending purchasers of silverware or jewelry had better take notice that Foster & Co.'s special sale will only continue for one week more. There are still left a few choice patterns of tea sets and some fine pieces of diamond work and solitaire rings.

Leopold Morse & Co. of Adams square, Boston, are selling worsted fast color blue serge suits at \$12 which stand comparison with some others sold in town for \$18. These are new suits, just received from their wholesale department, and are cut in the latest fashion.

The Victor Talking Machine Company announce through their agents, Oliver Ditson Company, 150 Tremont street, Boston, that all Victor records have been made over by a new process which has greatly improved the tone quality, making them sweeter and clearer than ever before. The June records now on sale are therefore the best ever sent out. There are free exhibitions at Oliver Ditson Company's reception rooms at all times.

## SUMMER RESORTS

**SEA SHORE LOTS**  
Are you aware how rapidly available sea shore lots are being absorbed? A very few years will bring a scarcity and very much higher prices. We are largest owners of best locations at Nantasket Beach, and are making very low prices for this season only.

## SWITHIN &amp; MERRILL

422 OLD SOUTH BLDG., BOSTON, AND NANTASKET BEACH.

## ROOMS

334 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.—Rooms to let; private house; centrally located; tourists accommodated. Tel. Back Bay 1065.

## BACK BAY.

190 St. Botolph, near Mass. and Huntington aves. Tourists accommodated.

## ROOMS—NEW YORK

190 CLAREMONT AVE.—Sunny, modern apartment, 5 rooms, furnished, single or en suite; kitchen privileges; tel.; one block 125th st., subway; near Grant's tomb. FRANKLIN, Ring Janitor's bell.

92D ST., 74 WEST—Rooms comfortably furnished, separate or en suite. Tel. 9065. Riverside. Call evenings except Sunday and Wednesday. DENISON.

104TH ST., 150 WEST, apartment 24. Will share attractive apartment with woman; elevator, telephone; elevated and subway convenient.

31ST ST., 20 EAST, NEW YORK, near Madison ave.—Rooms, single or en suite; home cooking. MRS. D. E. TYPHILL.

TOURISTS ACCOMMODATED.  
MISS J. E. RANKIN,  
27 West 93d st., New York.

## ROOMS—CHICAGO

MODERN furnished rooms; reasonable. Kenwood "L" C. and 43rd cars. 4221 Ellis ave. Oakland 4855.

## HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

**ADAMS & SWETT CO.**  
Established 1850.  
CARPET BEATING,  
NAPHTHA CLEANING,  
130 Kemble Street, Roxbury  
Telephone Box 1071 and 1260.  
Price Lists and Estimates Furnished.

**Dr. T. Elhanan Powell**  
DENTIST  
Suite 904 Music Temple, Chicago.

## PORTLAND, ORE., ROSE FESTIVAL OPENS

Fourth annual show attracts thousands of visitors.

Portland, Ore.—The thousands of visitors who already throng the streets of this city bear eloquent testimony to the popularity of the rose festival that opened today, and the wide publicity given to its attractions. The transportation companies are offering reduced rates and from the East as well as from the West an unprecedented number of people are flocking to the Rose City to view its magnificent floral decorations and witness the splendid pageantry for which \$100,000 was contributed by its citizens.

From indications today hundreds of autos and many floats from other cities will add to the magnitude and effect of the display. Through the efforts of the Seattle Auto Club it is expected that about 200 cars will make the trip by slow and easy stages overland from the Sound metropolis and be here for the most important events of the program of the week. Vancouver will send her thousands of visitors and many Williamette valley cities will provide their quota of decorated automobiles and floats for the parades.

The city authorities and many proprietors of stores and office buildings interested in this, the fourth annual festival, answered the earnest appeal made by President Hoyt of the festival management and great spectacle symbolizing the natural productiveness of the region and the culture and artistic taste of its people has been provided, which is sure to delight the eyes and warm the hearts of all those who from near and afar are pouring continuously into the city to join in the festivities.

Some idea of the extent and elaborateness of the preparations for this festival can be arrived at when it is considered that for over four months a large number of workmen have been engaged in preparing the floats which will bear the symbolic tableaux illustrating the magnificence of Rex Oregonus and the splendor of his dream. The 16 floats to be used in the evening parades of Thursday and Saturday will be illuminated by over 20,000 electric globes, of various colors and tints, which are designed to blend with the floral and other decorations. This brilliant pageantry passing through streets the buildings of which are draped with flowers and glittering with lights will afford a spectacle which for extent and richness of coloring could scarcely be produced anywhere else.

In the exposition building on June 7-9 Portland will display its beautiful prize roses. This flower show will be peculiar in that the exhibitors in the rose section must be amateurs and all roses must have been grown in the open ground. From all indications the display will be unusually fine as the rose crop this season is the greatest the state has ever known. It is almost entirely due to the women of Portland that the flower show is to be a great success.

## GLENN H. CURTISS IN A NEW FLIGHT

NEW YORK—If the weather is favorable during the latter part of this week, New York will have another opportunity to see Glenn H. Curtiss duplicate his flight down the North river from Spuyten Duyvil creek. The flight is made to enable the moving picture concerns to get a record of the feat.

Curtiss will probably arrive in New York today or tomorrow. He will launch from Governor's island, fly around the Statue of Liberty, circle the shipping in the bay and fly up the river on the Manhattan side. It is planned that he shall stay in the air for about 30 minutes, as the flight is to be recorded on a film 400 feet long.

It is said there has been spirited bidding among the moving picture concerns for this feature. According to authentic reports Curtiss will receive a cash bonus of \$10,000 and an royalty.

**ENGLISH FARMS TO BE MODELS**  
BERLIN—More than one party of English politicians, labor representatives, etc., from England have visited Germany. It is now announced that a party of East Prussian farmers are to pay a visit to England shortly. The visit is arranged in connection with the exhibition being held at Hamburg under the auspices of the German Agricultural Society during the first week in June. It is said that the visit was proposed by the chamber of agriculture for East Prussia.

**UNITED STATES MAY BE FLOATED.**  
CHRISTIANSAND—The passengers of the steamer United States, which went ashore near here Saturday, were brought to Christiansand and a portion of the cargo was transferred to the Danish steam Holar Sunday. It is hoped to refloat the United States today.

## TRAVEL

**GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM**  
Double Track

**N. E. A.---BOSTON**  
JULY, 1910

For MEMBERS of the NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION and those who may desire to become members, The GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM offers

## One Fare for the Round Trip

on the certificate plan. Tickets via R. & O. N. Co. through the Thousand Islands from Toronto or Kingston to Montreal at slightly higher fares. GOING TICKETS, with special certificate, on sale JUNE 30 to JULY 4 inclusive, RETURN LIMIT July 13, 1910. Validation fee, 25 cents.

CERTIFICATES MAY BE EXTENDED to permit of departure from Boston up to September 15, 1910, on payment of \$1.00 Extension fee.

## Route of Elia Flagg Young Special From Chicago.

Full particulars of  
W. S. COOKSON, A. G. P. A.  
135 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

## SUMMER BOARD

WANTED—Few persons who appreciate quietness and refinement can obtain summer board on pleasant farm at seashore; wide porch, team, boats, fish, clams, lobsters, bathing, plenty milk, cream and eggs. C. B. DAVIS, Vine Haven, Me.

MASON, N. H., 1 hour from Boston, large farm, home cooking, especially fine for children; terms \$5 per week. Address MRS. A. W. SCHRAEP, Box 62, Mason, N. H.

FIVE TEACHERS wanted to board; special rate, \$7 for June; cozy cottage; good table; boating and tennis. D. S. BROWN, Mountain Lake Park, Md.

## DENTISTRY

**Dr. T. Elhanan Powell**  
DENTIST  
Suite 904 Music Temple, Chicago.

## APARTMENTS TO LET—ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

REASONABLE TO SMALL FAMILIES—Five rooms and bath, furnished apartment; location central; view of ocean; blocks from beach; 3 from steel pier; southeast exposure; all outside rooms; ocean view from every window; elevator. Address Free office, N 120, Atlantic City, N. J.

## FOREIGN STEAMSHIPS

**CUNARD LINES**  
Queenstown, Liverpool, Flagstaff for London and Paris.

IVERNA, June 7, 9:30 A. M. FROM  
SAXONIA, June 21, 9:00 A. M. FROM  
LUSITANIA, June 8, 11:00 A. M. FROM  
CAMPANIA, June 11, 11:00 A. M. FROM  
Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Adriatic

ULTONIA, June 16, 11:00 A. M. FROM  
Travelers' cheques good everywhere.  
THE CUNARD STEAMSHIP CO., Ltd.,  
Telephone Main 4533, 126 State Street.

## HELP WANTED

**Cloak and Suit Buyer Wanted**  
IN LARGE SPECIALTY STORE  
EAST OF CHICAGO. OFFER  
TENTH TO BUY STOCK IN THE  
BUSINESS TO THE RIGHT MAN.  
ADDRESS M 511, MONITOR OFFICE.

## ARTESIAN WELLS

ALL IN NEED of expert advice and estimates on anything in the Artesian or Driven Well line call on

**C. G. Smith Artesian Well Co.**  
98 HIGH ST. BOSTON, MASS.  
Tel. Main 2288.

## MOTOR BOATS AND ENGINES

**GRAY MOTORS**  
16 HORSE POWER \$94  
12 HORSE POWER \$74  
10 HORSE POWER \$64  
We have complete catalog, price lists, all about how these boats and engines are built in the largest plant in the world devoted exclusively to the manufacture of motor boats and engines.  
GRAY MOTOR CO., 87 Leith St., Detroit, Mich.

## BOOKS

**OLD BOOKS REBOUND**  
Bookbinding in all its branches.  
WM. S. LOCKE, BOOKBINDER,  
17 Merchants row, Boston. Tel. Main 2993.

## CLOTHING

WANTED—Cast-off clothing, all kinds, ladies' and gents'; or potables, fur, gold, silver, antiques; will call; cash. M. DE GROOT, 195 Pleasant st.; tel. 2031-2 Oxford.

## MACHINERY

**SAFES AND MACHINERY**  
Moved promptly by YOUNG, SMITH & HOPKINS, 51 Atlantic ave.

## TYPEWRITERS

NEW—3 MONTHS FOR \$5—MACHINES  
Rental allowed on purchase; easy terms.  
WELLINGTON VIS. TYPEWRITER CO.,  
292 Washington st., Boston.

YOU CAN RENT 3 MONTHS FOR \$5.00.  
Sell on easy terms—Rem. No. 8 SMITH  
2 AM. W. R. MACHINE CO., 38 Broadfield st.

## WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

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## THE HOME FORUM

## ETERNAL LIFE

WHEN the sorrowing sister met the Master on the outskirts of Bethany with the heartbroken words, "Lord, if thou hadst been here, my brother had not died," he tenderly reassured her. He had no word of reproach for lack of present faith, nor of reproof for forgetfulness of past teachings. He knew the grief-laden surroundings from which she had come to meet him, and gently he lifted the burden from her, until, with thought raised she declared, "I believe that thou art the Christ."

The Spirit that animated Jesus the Christ breathes through the teachings of Christian Science with the same tender, compassionate reassurance. Down barren centuries, bereft hearts have echoed Martha's sorrowing cry, because with her they have believed life to be in matter. And when this belief has failed them they have called the failure death. Christian Science teaches that, "Jesus restored Lazarus by the understanding that Lazarus had never died, not by an admission that his body had died and then lived again" ("Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy, page 75). This understanding can only be gained by learning what Life is.

Jesus taught that unending life is found in the knowledge of God. The New Testament writers are emphatic in their insistence that death is the result of the turning away from God which is called sin. Matter, which modern research has reduced to a swirl of impalpable force, is the manifestation of this turning away. When, in the allegory, the woman ignored the true sense of life, which can only be found in Spirit, and partook of a false sense of substance, she and her companion went out into the shadowing sense of ultimate destruction which we call life in matter. Many centuries of wrong thinking has made this shadowy sense seem real.

It may seem a far cry from the controlling of a wrong impulse to the overcoming of death, but it is only through these smaller victories that strength and wisdom can be gained for the great and final victory. And not only is the individual benefited by his own overcoming, but the struggle is lessened for all the world. In this way every student of Christian Science becomes both a home and a foreign missionary. The warfare with evil in the individual thought widens to the regeneration of

a world. Self-seeking, envy, and hypocrisy can have no place in the heart of the honest warrior against wrong thinking. He knows that warped impulses will everywhere become straighter, because he is honest; that tears will flow less freely, because he dries his own; that the smiles of little children will be more frequent, because he is tender. True altruism is he who keeps his own heart pure, that his brother's thinking may not be defiled, who can sanctify himself, that they also might be sanctified through the truth.

Death has engaged the attention of singer and sage. Poets have praised it and blamed it. Youth has repulsed it, old age has craved it. Wise men have sought in vain to solve its mystery. Christian Science comes with the solution of this world-old problem. It shows what death claims to be and what it is not. This knowledge of what death is not lifts its shadow from mankind. Death is not a comforter. Death is only another way of saying that life can be material. Life is now and has always been and must always be spiritual.

There are several recorded instances in the Old Testament of the proof by seer and prophet that life is not material. Christians have the overwhelming additional proofs of the New Testament. But what of those who seem to go? The body which has individualized them to material sense is laid away, and to this sense they are gone. But let us comfort ourselves with the conviction that they are living, active and no more dead than before. Let us realize that when every one on earth knows that Life is Spirit, the experience called death, with all that it entails, can be no more. And let us, each one, work earnestly and constantly for this blessed consummation.

## Sun-Power

It has been estimated by Prof. Sir J. J. Thomson that under a high sun and a clear sky the amount of solar heat that beats upon the earth is equivalent to about 7000 horsepower to an acre. Many an inventor has tried to utilize this enormous power in a practical way. Perhaps the most distinguished of these dreamers was Captain Ericsson, who designed the Monitor. Although his solar engine never reached the commercial stage, his example undoubtedly fired his less distinguished but somewhat more successful followers. In California at least one plant is in operation driven by the sun. Some day, when our coal is exhausted and our waterpower inadequate, there will be more plants like it. When that time is at hand, perhaps the alkali wastes of the West or the blazing desert of Sahara may be centers of great manufacturing industries, and, perhaps, the value of land will be determined by its suitability for trapping sunbeams.

A recent engineering study of the possibilities of solar-power plants shows that even now the sun's rays could be utilized to good purpose in some parts of the country. To compete with a sun-power plant—which, of course, could be employed only in suitable regions, such as California—a steam plant would have to obtain its coal for 66 cents a ton. When it is considered how expensive coal is in the West, it seems astonishing that sun-power is not more widely applied to practical purposes in the Southwest.—Saturday Evening Post.

## People Are Different

Chief Justice Taney, driving through the Tennessee mountains, once broke one of the shafts of his buggy. A small colored boy came riding by on a mule. The justice hailed him. "Here, my boy," he said, "can you help me fix my buggy?" "Sure, boss," answered the boy, and cutting a hickory withe, he soon fixed the shaft so that it was quite serviceable. "Well, well," said the learned judge, "now why couldn't I have done that?" "I dunno, boss," replied his first aid, "unless some folks knows more than others."—Success Magazine.

## MOLIERE AT COURT

THAT the best title of Louis XIV. to the recollection of posterity is the protection he extended to Moliere is the verdict of Lord Morley; and Napoleon's dictum that he would never have permitted the first performance of "Tartuffe" is said by Brander Matthews in an article in Scribner's to be evidence of the greater astuteness of the greater autocrat. Louis loved Moliere for the mirth and charm and interest he added to his court life; Moliere was attracted by the charm of the youthful King, whose selfishness did not crystallize into monstrous shapes during Moliere's experience of him. That Moliere was not in the King's eyes a great critic and satirist of the follies of his time is very evident. He was a play actor and writer who obligingly served his royal master's pleasure at a moment's notice. His "Impromptu at Versailles" is an amusing skit, showing the difficulties of the dramatist under such an order from the sovereign. The actors will not learn their parts, indeed have not had time to learn them; and the distracted play-

wright is forced at last to cast himself on the clemency of his master, who is shown in the play as granting the needed respite to allow for proper preparation of the performance. The lightness and raillery of this little sketch are types of the plays Moliere wrote to please Louis, the price he paid for the opportunity to produce unhindered the works which better express his genius, and which so influenced his times.

There is a story which Mr. Matthews judges authentic, to the effect that Louis once asked Boileau who was the most of the great writers that had given glory to France during his reign, and that Boileau at once named Moliere. To which the King replied, "I should not have thought it," adding with the gracious condescension he seems often to have shown to Boileau—"but you know more about these things than I do." Probably it had never before struck him that Moliere was either a great writer or a rare genius, since he had always regarded from a very different point of view the dramatist who was also an actor.

## Ancient Statute Protects Linen and Woollen Goods in England

In order not to interfere with the demand for linen and woollen goods, a statute was passed in 1721 imposing a penalty of £5 upon the wearer and £20 upon the seller of calico. Fifteen years later, however, calicoes manufactured in Great Britain were allowed "provided that the warp were entirely of linen yarn." Printed cotton goods had a duty of 3d. a yard imposed on them by a statute passed in 1774, which duty was raised to 3½d. in 1806.

An extract from a London news letter dated Aug. 2, 1768, should make one appreciate these days of greater freedom when every shop is full of dainty printed cotton fabrics. The word chintz in the following denotes printed calico:

"Yesterday three tradesmen's wives of this city were convicted before the right honorable the lord mayor for wearing chintz gowns on Sunday last, and each of them was fined £5. These make 80 who have been convicted of the above offense within twelve months past. . . . There were several ladies in St. James park on the same day with chintz gowns on, but the persons who gave informers of the above three were not able to discover the names or places of abode."

If men in war will obey commands which they know to be unreasonable simply because given by those in authority, what shall be said of us who call Jesus Christ "Lord," who know it is impossible for him to give us anything but loving and reasonable commands, and who still allow these commands to go unheeded and disobeyed?—Robert E. Speer.

## Royal Artists

When King Edward told M. Noel Dorville, the French artist, that "we have rather artistic tastes in our family," his majesty made no idle boast. King Edward was not only himself handy with pencil and brush, but he may be said to have been brought up in the studio. For not only was the prince consort a clever artist and etcher, but Queen Victoria was so devoted to the gentle art that she never went anywhere without her sketching block. The astute Stockmar, who had much to do with arranging the marriage of Queen Victoria and Prince Albert, emphasized his pupil's fondness for picture making in recommending him to the Queen, knowing how such a trait would appeal to the artistic character of the young English sovereign.

"He is full of talent and fun, and draws cleverly," wrote Stockmar; and the worthy baron had the pleasure of watching the happiest hours of Prince Albert's and the Queen's early life spent in the pursuit of the etcher's art. The Queen's grandchildren, the daughters of Princess Christian and the Duke of Connaught, have often exhibited water-color sketches at the different galleries.—Pall Mall Gazette.

## Wishing Too Much

When Wilberforce was a candidate for Hull his sister helped him electorally.

"Miss Wilberforce forever!" once shouted an enthusiastic crowd.

"Oh, no, gentlemen," she replied smiling. "It is very good of you, but I really do not wish to be 'Miss Wilberforce' forever!"—Exchange.

In faith and hope the world will disagree, But all mankind's concerned in charity.—Pope.

## Caravan Life of English Lanes and Highways

CARAVAN life is said to be increasing in favor in England as a kind of pleasure that is in strongest contrast to motoring. The man with a motor sweeps from one hotel to the next on his route, puts up his panting steed for repairs, pays a big bill next morning and is off again at the same weary speed—viewless, because so often the motion absorbs the traveler entirely and all else is lost in the swift joy of flight.

Now in a caravan all that is changed. Jaunting at the most leisurely pace along the road, one walking at the head of the pondering draught horse or two, the other members of the party sauntering in like fashion behind—such a manner of getting about harks back to the early world before civilization, even a stage

coach, was, and men lived not in communities, but in small groups that moved from point to point as their grazing flocks required.

When night falls upon the modern caravan, the portable home on wheels, nothing is to do but to draw up in some quiet nook where sweet water is to be had and where a neighboring farm will afford the opportunity for foraging—not an unruly raid necessarily, but most often an errand of diplomacy. The smoothest spoken member of the group accosts the farmer and having won his sympathy comes laden with spoils. The foraging for the meals is a large part of the interest of this life, because the element of the unexpected so often enters in. What matter if now and then rations

fall short? The next day may compensate lavishly, and so it goes.

When we find a spot where every prospect pleases, nature and neighbor concurring to feed body and mind after a satisfactory fashion, then a week or more is happily spent without peregrination. Indeed, to hire the use of horses when needed to move the caravan and to stay quiet in this or that place till the delights of the vicinity are sufficiently explored is the habit of most caravaners.

Sometimes the caravaners go in parties, and are stocked and managed in sumptuous scale, with the parlor maid and the butler along. More often the members of the party pool their talents—one of cookery, another of general handiness, another of dish washing, and so on. The beds are in layers like sleeping car sections, and everything in the house folds up or turns into something else with an inconsequence truly Allician. Not even behind the Looking Glass is the weight of everyday responsibility so wholly shifted from weary shoulders as here. Without local habitation or name, without even the duty of directing others which the simplest yachting life involves, the caravaner

has more nearly the chance to revert to the aboriginal type than any other of the back-to-nature enthusiasts. The house boat is not so near to a perfectly natural mode of life, for it has not these sweet intimacies with the land, even when close moored, and moreover its pathway is less various. The caravan may be navigated up a stony lane that debouches on some grassy plateau overlooking the river valley; it may go swishing and slithering down a ferny glade to rest beside a bubbling spring; it may climb to the crest of a windswept down or crunch a pebbly shingle till the wheels are to the hubs at the lakeside.

Like the lazy nomad in us all likes the cumbered yet uncumbered leisurely life of the snail that carries its house on its back, and is under no necessity to be forever returning to find home. The caravaner's home is where the heart is—the heart of the wood perchance—or where he himself elects to pass the hours of the darkness, which spreads like a familiar tent each night over the world, showing always the same friendly lamps set overhead for his homecoming.

## Lived in Six Reigns

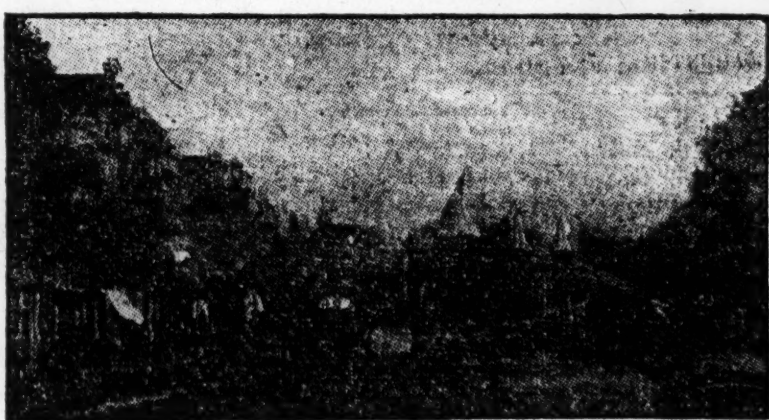
Among those present at the proclamation at Launceston (Cornwall) was Richard Peter, J. P., who has lived in six reigns. He joined heartily in the singing of the national anthem and the cheering for the new King. The distinction of having lived under six monarchs is also claimed by Alderman R. Silver of Maidhead, who attended the reading of the proclamation in that borough. Another who attended the ceremony was Mr. J. Coleman, who has heard five proclamations.—Exchange.

## Good Cheer

Is cheer of thine own making? Then make more. Is joy of thine own taking? Take a store. Cheat not thy life of gladness; Spare thy tears; Why cherish thoughts of sadness? Why court fears? So free the sunshine falleth: Take thy share. "Keep heart; keep heart," hope calleth, "Cease thy care." Have cheer of thine own making Day by day; Bliss of thine own free taking, Thine always. Bliss of unselfish living Nobly won; The joy of generous giving Like the sun.

—Luella Clark in the Transcript.

## In Old Amsterdam



CANALS IN AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND.

HERE are two scenes in Amsterdam, Holland, showing the old buildings in the shipping quarter. In the smaller cut the old building called the "Waag" was the East India Company's house. The word means "weigh," for it was here that the cargoes were stowed and packed when they came in or were being sent out. The flat canal barges still ply on the canal, but modern ships cannot approach the old storehouse in the channel which once accommodated the East India trading ships.

The larger cut shows the quarter of the town where the sailors' boarding houses crowd together around the old waterways. Here all manner of material for ships may also be bought. The narrow staircase along the edge of the canal at the left and the steps at the right descending to the water's edge may be traced in the picture. America's relation to Holland is being newly brought to mind now, through Colonel Roosevelt's pride in his Dutch ancestry; and what the Dutch did for us in various ways may well be recollected when we visit the quaint ancient seaside kingdom in person or in fancy.

## Novel Map of the Holy Land

E. A. Marshall, instructor in mission at the Moody Bible Institute, and his wife have just completed a relief map of Palestine and the Holy Land that is attracting much attention, says the Chicago Post. The map, which is 8x12 feet, is made of papier-mache and colored and fitted with tinted electric globes to assist in the study of the country. Over 300 newspapers were used in forming the pulp for the map, which was molded on to a wire netting. Mr. Marshall and his wife spent several months on the work, and it is now being studied by many Bible teachers in different parts of the city.

Mr. Marshall placed two green electric lights at each extremity of the map, showing the location of Dan and Beersheba, the two extreme points in the country. There are six red lights, showing the situation of the cities of refuge; two blue bulbs that mark the two capital cities, and two frosted white lights showing Bethlehem and Nazareth. Five amber lights mark the five Philistine cities. The railways are outlined in white, the highways in black and the rivers in green.

Mr. Marshall has been in the Holy Land and has been around the world twice. In the history of the Moody Bible Institute there have been about 8000 students in its different departments, of whom over 500 have gone to foreign fields. These are apportioned in part as follows: China 148, Africa 80, India 77, South America 24, Japan 46, Korea 21, Turkey 17.

## The "Wild West" in Sweden

An amusing incident occurred during Mr. Roosevelt's journey from Stockholm. The royal special train conveying Mr. Roosevelt stopped at a small station. The platform was crowded, and in the center (says the Telegraph's Malmö correspondent) was a long-haired, belted cowboy, dressed in buckskins, with a cowboy band, who ordered the police about, made speeches and led the cheering. Mr. Roosevelt was much amused when he learned that this was part of a Wild West show giving entertainments in Sweden.

Show me the man you honor, and by that better than any other, I know what kind of a man you are.—Carlyle.

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## CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

## PICTURE PUZZLE



Found in the garden.

ANSWER TO SATURDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE.

Garfield.

Women govern us; let us render them perfect; the more they are enlightened, so much the more shall we be.—Sheridan.

## The Ball Tossed by Mr. Taft

As a depository for the baseball which President Taft used to open the American league baseball season in Washington this spring and which the chief executive gave to Pitcher Walter Johnson, a handsome mahogany box has been constructed and will be presented to the "twirler" by some friends, says the Washington Star.

Inside the box is the following inscription on a brass plate: "This ball was thrown by President William Howard Taft to Walter Johnson in the presence of Vice-President James S. Sherman and 15,000 people at the opening game of the season in Washington, D. C., between the Philadelphia and Washington American league clubs on Thursday, April 14, 1910, and is the first time any President of the United States has officiated on an occasion of this kind."

On the inside, under glass, are cards containing the autographs of President Taft, Vice-President Sherman and Secretary of the Senate Bennett. There is a room in the box for the three pen-

which the three officials used in signing their names and also for a letter which the President wrote to Johnson in sending him the ball.

## Additions and Transpositions

A ceremony; transpose and make a row; transpose again and make to adorn; add a letter and make purified; transpose and make fleet; add a letter and make straight; transpose and make reputation.

He that lives in the shade does not see his own shadow; he that walks in sunshine does; and yet he is in fuller, clearer light. Living in God . . . we live in sunshine; and we see our own shadow because of His holy light.—T. T. Lynch.

It is monotony which eats the heart out of joy, destroys the buoyancy of the spirit and turns hope to ashes; it is monotony which saps the vitality of the emotions; depletes the energy of the will, and finally turns the miracle of daily existence into dreary commonplace. And monotony has its roots, not in our conditions, but in ourselves.—Hamilton Wright Mabie.



# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Monday, June 6, 1910.

### Democracy and Responsibility

IT HAS been intimated in many quarters lately, and especially since it has seemed quite reasonable to look for a change in the complexion of the next Congress, that Democratic leaders are far from feeling confident as to the benefit which the party as a whole will derive from victory at the polls. With victory will come responsibility, and no matter how pleasing the former may be to those who have so long endured defeat, the latter is something to be contemplated, as they regard it, with misgivings.

While in opposition, the Democrats can pick flaws in existing policies and existing legislation to their hearts' content, and it is legitimately in the game of politics that they shall keep the party in power in an attitude of defense, and drive it occasionally into an attitude of apology. A reversal of these conditions, however, would call for very different talents and very different methods. In office the Democrats must become constructive and the field of criticism must be left to those whom they have supplanted.

But why should they be fearful? Already Joseph W. Folk has prepared for them in outline a program which they may consistently follow, and which if followed with the ability they can command and the sincerity they ought to have, should lead them through their apparent difficulties and into a strongly entrenched position. True, they have been so long outside the breastworks that they lack the experience commonly deemed necessary to defense, but if they shall take up with stout hearts issues that they believe to be right and fight for them because they are right, they will be doubly fortified against assaults of the enemy.

With both President Taft and ex-President Roosevelt scheduled to speak at the National Education convention in Boston in July, it is certain that a large per cent of the delegates will be able to say "present" at roll-call and that few will be "absent" or "tardy" without being able to offer the very best of excuses.

It is understood in Washington that Colonel Roosevelt, shortly after his return, will be tendered by President Taft, in behalf of the great powers for which he may be authorized to speak, the chairmanship of the international court of arbitration now in process of organization. The handsome salary of \$5000 a month is to be attached to the post. In view of the manner in which the tender is to be made and the exceptional opportunities for well-doing which will accompany it, it is difficult to see how our ex-President can decline it.

This newspaper has already dealt with the character, scope and province of the proposed tribunal. While the project did not at first meet with warm approval abroad, the idea that it embraces seems to have impressed itself upon the statesmen of foreign countries as they have examined more closely into it. It is an American idea, and that they regard it as such and are willing to place the responsibility of carrying it out upon American shoulders, and to give this nation whatever of credit may ultimately grow out of it, is evident from their agreement to name Colonel Roosevelt as its head. The compliment is one that the nation should graciously recognize, and if Colonel Roosevelt shall accept the appointment and give to this office the intelligence, ability and energy that have been characteristic of his whole public service, we shall be able to say in later times, and the world will be willing to admit, that the compliment was dictated by wisdom.

"When is a trust not a trust?" is the question which continues to press itself forward for an answer. Whether the officials of several railroads "acting in concert" in the matter of establishing higher rates are trespassers of the law is the problem that the President and Congress are seeking to decide. Perhaps if the railroad officials concerned were to get together and, "acting in concert," should agree to lower rates a great deal could be overlooked and forgiven.

### Future Means of Traveling

WITH the advent of the summer, and the publication of the aviation week fixtures, the public are again discussing with renewed interest the future possibilities of the airship, aeroplane and air travel generally. New discoveries and inventions are nowadays developed at a rapid rate, and when it is remembered how comparatively short a time after the first experiments with aeroplanes they were brought to a sufficient degree of perfection to enable Messrs. Paulhan and Graham White to make their recent epoch-making flights, one may well look forward with confidence to a day in the near future when travel by airship or aeroplane will be as common and as usual an occurrence as is a trip by motor car today. The question as to the possibility of making long over-sea journeys by airship is as freely discussed as perhaps any question pertaining to air travel, and in this connection it is interesting to note how history is repeating itself. The same trade winds are blowing today as were blowing when Christopher Columbus set sail in 1492, on his memorable voyage from the coasts of Portugal to discover the great continent of America, and, as has been already reported, an aeronaut who intends to make the attempt to cross the Atlantic in a "dirigible" will avail himself of these same trade winds. The party will consist of two or more men, and there is every reason to suppose that larger airships will soon be making the same voyage, carrying who dares say how many passengers. In many quarters it is maintained that much has yet to be learned about the winds and air currents that encircle our globe, and that this knowledge, coupled with better and more powerful engines, will enable air voyages to be undertaken with the ease and regularity enjoyed by passengers in one of the present day monster ocean greyhounds.

As was announced in these columns recently, a "Zeppelin" airship is being fitted with cabins to accommodate some twenty passengers, and it is impossible not to believe that this is the initial

step in the direction of the "air liner." Given ordinary weather conditions it is evident that a dirigible air vessel can be relied upon, for a time table is announced to appear shortly, giving the hours of departure, etc., of the airships which are shortly to travel between Berlin and other cities. The latest Cunard liners have done much to reduce the distance between America and England—but even the performance of the fastest steamer will seem slow compared with the speed of the airship of the future. How near the day is when these aerial monsters will be common objects in the sky, no one can say, but judging from the progress already made the day is not far distant when transatlantic aerial trips will be undertaken.

THE manuscript of "The School for Scandal," in Sheridan's own handwriting, soon to be auctioned in London, serves to call attention to the fact that playwrights of the present day cannot hope to leave such treasures to be sought for by collectors. The almost universal employment of the indispensable stenographer and the typewriter seems destined to make the "original manuscript" go quite out of fashion.

THE Boston finance commission recommends that the Elevated holding bill be delayed for a year, and protests against its being passed at this session of the Legislature in the latest form in which it has been presented. There would seem to be good ground for this protest. The bill reported by the street railway committee not only provides for the acquisition and the holding of the stocks and bonds of other street railway companies by the Boston Elevated Street Railway Company—a feature that had been approved by the joint railroad and transit boards—but it also provides for the extension of the leases of the subway, the East Boston and the Washington street tunnels for long terms of years. This important matter was not considered by the transit commission or the railroad commission and was not included in the report made by them.

The future control of these great arteries of transportation should not be decided upon hastily. The corporation counsel has given an opinion on the wisdom of certain provisions in the bill under consideration, but the finance commission does not concur with him in his conclusions. The Central Labor Union has adopted resolutions for presentation to the Legislature demanding that sections 8 and 9 of the Elevated holding bill shall be submitted to a referendum vote before its passage, on the ground that the bill contains no five-cent fare proviso, allows the Elevated corporation the sole use of the subways and tunnels, makes no provision for future underground transportation and affords no protection to the state.

These matters should be fully and carefully considered before the city is bound by law to a course that affects the interests of a coming generation as well as those of the present. The Legislature will be taking safe action if it adopts the recommendation of the finance commission to defer the pending bill, and authorizes the joint board to hold public hearings on the subject for report to the next General Court.

WHAT may be termed "events" or even "epochs" in the airship world are occurring with such frequency that it would be perfectly fitting for sky navigators to adopt as their working motto a paraphrase of those oft-quoted lines of unknown origin—

Count that day lost whose low descending sun  
Sees no new aviation record won.

### Boston's Formal Request

BOSTON proposes to have a world's exposition in 1915 and the Boston-1915 organization has sent a formal request to Congress for government authorization for an appeal to foreign countries to participate in it. The Boston exposition will be different from other world's fairs, and its promoters wish it understood at the beginning that they will in no way enter into competition with either San Francisco or New Orleans for an international show in celebration of the completion of the Panama canal. The Boston exposition "will be unique in emphasizing the most important problems of the day—those relating to the conservation of human resources; for it will deal with fundamental questions of city living which are vital to the future of the United States."

From this statement it might be inferred that the exposition as planned would not appeal very strongly to the popular mind. Yet one of a similar type held here some months since was largely attended and was not only a local success but made an impression upon the whole country. The idea of civic development is to be enlarged upon to an extent never before undertaken. It is expected to show by models, charts and pictures the best that is being done for industrial, civic and social welfare all over the world. Progress along lines of better homes for workingmen will be illustrated in a way that must attract interest. It is hoped that part of the material in the city planning exposition in Berlin will be available for use here. Boston's general aim in the exposition is a high one and worthy of earnest and hearty support. To give variety, a series of musical events is being arranged, and there will be pageants, athletic contests, water and land sports, and flying machine contests.

Boston asks the federal government to give its approval in order to emphasize to this and other nations its profound interest in civic development, basing its claim for support on the fact that it was first in the field in planning for such an exposition and is focusing the activities of a thousand organizations upon the event, and asserting that the exposition carried out on the plan stated would help not only Boston and New England, but also every city and town in the United States.

Boston and New England have not before come to the federal government for aid for any project of this character, and therefore make their request with confidence that it will be granted. Government approval is not all that is required, however, to make the exposition a success; there will still be needed several years of whole-souled and unrelaxed effort on the part of Boston organizations and Boston people. With all these, there can be no question of most gratifying and beneficial results.

THE romance usually associated with the career of the gold seeker will in no degree be heightened by the name of the latest Alaskan placer camp toward which 5000 prospectors are now making their way. No poet, dreamer or romancer ever invented the name "Iditarod," which, however, will no doubt always have a sweet sound to the ones who strike it rich.

### Good Reason for Delay

WHAT Mr. Taft said on Friday to the graduating class of the Ohio Northern University on the subject of journalism and the spirit of calm impartiality that runs through his remarks is of great interest to all that would see this country moved only by the best and doing only the best. We are not prepared to agree entirely with him in what he says about the influence of editorial writers, so far as his words may be construed to mean that the editorials of a newspaper are disregarded in favor of the matter in the news columns. That is to say, if the editorial writer has less audience than he had twenty-five years ago, it is not perhaps because this ought to be so, but because the newspaper has accustomed the public palate to such a sophisticated diet that it will not relish intelligent deductions drawn from news, but seeks an ever keener flavor. The result of this is the same that always has followed the creation of an unhealthy appetite, a restless satiety.

The public will always like an appeal to its good qualities, and one of those appeals is to act toward it always on the certainty that it is intelligent and that it approves what is good. To force advice and opinion on a man is to disregard his rights, but to discuss with him soberly and on a recognized equality of interests such subjects as hold the attention of the community is at once to inform and to respect him. The editorial that is written in such a spirit is the expression more or less imperfect of what it is hoped the public will think on a given subject, and to write in any spirit of an approach to duty is to perform a very important and serious function that can be of immeasurable help to society. Unless this be done, a moral responsibility will have been deliberately avoided and thousands of innocent persons will have suffered where they might have been helped, for the newspaper goes everywhere and insensibly or not makes its impression. If we are right in this contention and if the editorial page is still different in interest to its readers from the rest of the paper, then under no circumstances should it be overweighted by a mass of trivial and unworthy material that passes as news.

The President is a man with much knowledge of great affairs; he is the executive head of our beloved country, learned in the law, knowing the daily life of two hemispheres. When a man thus endued points out the ignoble side of easy profit and bids us to be men "of high courage, of accurate judgment, of a love of truth and real patriotism," he makes no rhetorical flourish or display of words, but, as our friendly lawyer, gives us such good advice that if we do not take it, it will argue more than indifference.

### Royal Japanese Visitors

HIS HIGHNESS PRINCE FUSHIMI-NO-MIYA of Japan and Princess Fushimi, who have been seeing the sights of the metropolis and are to visit the other principal cities of this country, will be welcome in Boston. The prince states that he is on no mission, and that his coming is entirely unofficial; he is on a world tour of observation. He was over here before in 1895, and his father, Prince Fushimi, senior, has also been on our shores. The father was an adopted son of the Emperor Komei-Tenno, father of the present ruler of the empire. Prince Fushimi-no-Miya is the youngest of a princely line that is very old in Japan. Although he is not directly related by blood to the imperial family, he has by the common custom of adoption a place among the highest princes about the throne. The prince, a veteran of many naval engagements, was a first lieutenant on the staff of Admiral Togo in the war with Russia. The Princess Fushimi is a daughter of the last Tokugawa Shogun of Japan, who was unseated from power by the revolution that installed the present Emperor in real power.

The Yankees of the east have noted the benefits of travel; they are very observing; they are taking in all that the world lays before their eyes, and they are adopting or adapting in their own land almost everything of value they see elsewhere. And here we shall find the secret of the rapid progress they are making.

WHEN Secretary Meyer spoke to the graduating class at Annapolis of the need of constant efficiency in our navy, he reminded us of the fitness of our naval officers and of the multifarious duties that must be shouldered by him that wears gold lace on a blue coat. Steam and electricity have brought a thousand added duties to what the officer had in the days of topsails and wooden ships, and let us be proud and thankful that these are performed faithfully and well by the men that get their education at Annapolis and repay their country with their services. Sometimes it would seem from the writers of musical comedy and magazine articles as though the work of a naval officer were largely confined to wearing neat white uniforms and high collars. It is to be hoped that he does both in reason, but what we do not grasp is that he is expected to practise a comprehensive and encyclopedic knowledge ranging from bracket plates to the right of asylum, and is expected to do it quickly and authoritatively. That he meets these duties modestly and to the satisfaction of his country is a fact that is quite as much to his credit as the fact that whether the old interest be taken away by steam or not he belongs to a very picturesque and important profession that has always held first place in the hearts of the English-speaking race.

There is about the heaving sea a size and salt immensity that must always refresh; the sea is the very carpet of romance spread out at our feet and is always whispering to us half-forgotten tales of spice and color and adventure that are told in the tradition of a country that came to its own in ships unawed of storm and tempest.

Sometimes we forget the men that go down to the sea, but they are always at their posts, doing their duty and as a relaxation doing more duty. It will be a proud day for this country when its youth can be encouraged to serve it either under the naval ensign or the busy colors of the merchant ship and we have a great class of men that earn their living on blue water as we have a great and admired class that earn it on land in every useful walk of life. When that day comes, this country will be insuring by sea those treasures that it has wrought by land and will have achieved the other half of its development.

THE Harvard Aeronautical Society has completed its aeroplane, the Harvard I. Now let the young men of New Haven bring on their Yale I. and in friendly contest permit the world to see which of these great institutions of learning is to excel in this very latest of the truly "higher" branches of learning.

### The President's Words About Journalism

### The Annapolis Graduate